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THE OYEN NEWS

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Subscribers are asked to look at the label on their paper.

Radio Tubes

When hooking up your Radio for the season be sure the tubes are O.K.—Have them tested here by us.

We have a complete stock of Tubes on hand, which we are selling at greatly reduced prices. Also new stock of Radio "A" and "B" batteries.

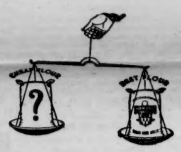
Come in and talk "Radio" with us. Get our prices on all radio accessories.

JOHNSON'S GARAGE
Main Street, Oyen Phone 14

It's Time to Order Robin Hood Flour

AT this time of year flour bins are bare. It is time to lay in a supply of good dependable Robin Hood flour. An intricate system of expensive silk sieves is used by Robin Hood Mills to remove dust and fibre. This assures you of CLEAN, PURE flour. Robin Hood flour protects your *health* and your *pocket book*. It is both safe and economical.

STUDY THIS PICTURE— THEN THINK



The difference in cost between CLEAN, PURE Robin Hood flour, and CHEAP, poorly milled flour is only 1c PER DAY FOR A FAMILY OF FOUR.

Tell Your Dealer You Want



Robin Hood FLOUR

CLEAN---PURE

MAKES MORE LOAVES OF BETTER BREAD

KEPT IN STOCK AND FOR SALE AT

S. A. MILLER'S, OYEN

To get satisfactory results use Advertising Space in Your Home Paper

Buy Alberta Made Goods

Alberta Exhibitors Make Good Showing at Toronto Royal

Alberta breeders in live stock and exhibitors in seed grains at Toronto royal winter fair, so far as the judging has proceeded at this writing, have fared very well. To date, four reserve champions, one junior championship and one senior championship have come to Alberta in live stock circles, while one championship in oats has been won. The winners in the live stock, were the University Farm at Edmonton, a reserve championship in market shorthorns; Dr. Hays of Calgary a reserve grand and reserve senior championship in Holsteins, and the C.P.R. a junior championship in Holsteins and two reserve championships in sheep. The C.P.R. farm was well up in winnings in Holstein also. In Oxford sheep G. Ball of Edmonton, with only five animals, took two firsts, two seconds and two fifths. In grains, the oats championship was won by Paul Sebastian of Wembley, who also won first in the wheat and in the oats junior classes, with his brother Peter coming second in both wheat and oats in the junior club exhibits. In the oats, Nels Linden, Wetaskiwin got a second. In wheat open classes, Hadlington Bros. of Lethbridge got second. John Brown of Vauxhall got first in flax.

A notable win for Alberta in horses was that of F. M. Holden of Midnapore, who got fourth in the open class for green hunters against a continent-wide competion. Jack Lewis of Dalroy, got a fourth with Clyde gelding, in a very strong class of 14.

In the junior club national judging contests, all four Alberta teams in swine, beef calf, dairy calf and grain clubs, got fourth place each.

Government Pays Half the Fee

As an encouragement to Alberta seed growers to exhibit at Regina world's grain congress next year, the provincial department of agriculture has agreed to pay half the entry fee in each class for each exhibitor entering. The total fees now payable for these entries have been reduced by the commission in charge of the fair, and will now be $3.00 in the major classes and $1.00 in the minor classes, of which half will now be assumed by the department.

Single Unemployed Relief Arrangements

No further registration of single unemployed men from other centres or other provinces are being accepted at Calgary, Edmonton and other points where community kitchens are established, according to an announcement made by the Alberta relief commission. All single unemployed in centres other than those in which kitchens are established will be cared for at their own centres of residence, state the commission. Arrangements have been made respecting employment of single unemployed on farms. Farmers may come in to the centres and select from those registered under the jurisdiction of the relief commission at the unemployment bureaus, and provided a mutual arrangement is arrived at, the federal government will pay $5 per month to the farmer, and the same to the man employed. The farmer must agree to keep the man until next spring and the man employed must agree to stay till then.

Say you saw it in the News!

Don't Fail to Attend Miller's

SALE

and secure your share of the many Bargains offered. Remember we offer the best of High Class Merchantdise.

Here are just a few of the bargains offered, picked at random.

50 lb. Block Salt ..	88c	Men's Mackinaw Coats ..	5.65
25 lbs. Prunes 50/60 ..	2.15	Men's Tweed Overcoats ..	10.95
4 lb. tin Plum or mixed Jam	38c	Heavy Jasper Blanket ..	1.49
1 lb. Lemon Peel for ..	19c	Men's Fancy Flannel Shirts. Collar attached.	1.65

S. A. MILLER - OYEN

MEMBER OF ASSOCIATED GROCERS LIMITED

Teachers Hold Fortnightly Meeting

Mrs. J. W. Robinson's home was the scene of a pleasant gathering on Saturday November 12, when the second meeting of the local and rural teacher's group was held.

The Prairie Get Together Teacher's Club was the name decided upon for this organization. An aim for the group was also discussed. Although several suitable aims were suggested for the group, the general trend of all seemed to be that the group should exist for the purpose of solving difficulties, inspiration and social intercourse.

In concluding the business of the meeting the programme of the next meeting was discussed. A timely topic for the season was chosen. Blackboard Decorations and Their Use in Christmas Season ought to be of great interest to many teacher's.

The Roll Call of the meeting which consisted of a short sketch of some famous educator proved to be very interesting. Some of those mentioned were: Rousseau, Froebel and Pestalozzi. The roll call for the next meeting, it was decided, should be "School Boy Howlers".

All the teachers entered with enthusiasm into the discussion of Christmas Concerts, which was the programme topic of the meeting. Many helpful and original suggestions were exchanged.

At the close of the meeting tea was served by Mrs. J. W. Robinson.

The next meeting will be held in Oyen on Saturday November 26, at 2 o'clock at the home of Mr. J. F. Martin.



Personal Greetings Cards



for

Christmas

We are again able to offer a wide selection of beautifully designed personal greeting cards, neatly printed to your own order.

We are giving a special discount on all orders received during the month of November.

Call in and see the samples.

The Oyen News

Outstanding Value—Always

"SALADA"

"Fresh from the Gardens"

The Pendulum Swings.

Conditions through which all peoples and nations are presently passing are a testing time of individual character, of commun ty thought and activity, of national stabli ty. Present conditions constitute a yardstick by which to measure one's real outlook upon life and a means whereby to gauge one's inner conception of what truly constitutes life. Is life solely a material existence in which things material are of first importance? Or is life something far greater and nobler, with material things merely necessary adjuncts to our physical well-being in order that the better, ner things of life may be developed and enjoyed?

For the time being the world lies wounded and bleeding at the bottom of a chasm of financial and economic depression. All peoples are suffering. Are we, therefore, to turn and rend each other like animals; allow the purely destructive elements in our natures to have full sway over us, and lash out blindly at all those things and institutions upon which we place the blame for our troubles; tear down what we ourselves, in our calmer, more thoughtful moments, and our predecessors throughout the ages of the past, have erected? And, if we do so, and complete the work of destruction, will we then be w ser, better equipped, more efficient for the work of re-construc tion?

Three years ago the world was riding the crest of the wave of a so-called prosperity. Everybody was engaged in scaling the heights. Having reached the apex of its swing, the pendulum had, by all the laws of nature, to swing back, and having swung so far to the right it had, of necessity, to sw ng just as far to the left. It took some years to reach the peak of 1928-29. It will take some years to again reach a normal, trustworthy level. It is not the pendulum itself that is wrong, but the human forces which carried it to one extreme but, having carried it there, are now powerless to prevent its backward swing.

In the almost un versal madness of the Great War, the nations piled up impossibly huge mountains of debt. While war passions were still uppermost, and most countries lying prostrate, public opinion in the victo ious nat ons, looking about tor means of recouping the losses forced upon them, dictated equally impossible peace terms. New nations were created, and a fan iniense, unreasoning nationalism was born. The pendulum swung to its extreme limit; the inevitable backward swing is causing almost as much suffering as the war itself.

In the so-calle after-the-war reconstruction period the world was engaged in a few feverish years of great productive and industr al activity. There were legitimate war losses to make good, but the world did not stop there. People everywhere again carried the pendulum to one extreme. Eve.ybody plunged into debt, buying right and left on credit, much of it on the instalment plan of deferred paymonts. They kept on doing so until the limit, the saturation point of much buying was reached. The pendulum began its return jou.ney on route again to normal. The limit of easy credit,—much too easy,—was reached; the time to "pay" had arrived. Consequently, purchasing power dim nished, died. Industrial production skipped because of lack of purchasers. Unemployment grew apace, and as it grew, feeding upon itself, ability to pay the previously accumulated debts disappeared.

In their trouble and worry thousands of people are in no state of mind to calmly apportion the blame. They refuse to see that they are themselves in any sense respons ble; they only did what everybody else was doing. So they say it is the "system" that is to blame; therefore, destroy this system and create a new one. The "system" requires change, reform, improvement. There is no question about that, because people need to be saved from themselves, from their own impulses, from their own selfish desires. But people cannot be saved from their "m stakes," or prevented from making mistakes, unless they are to be treated and governed as im*mature children. And who are the superm en to whom the responsibility of this disci pi ning humanity shall be given? Granted, the "system" calls for change,—and, like everything else in this changing world, the "system" is changing, changing rapidly as a result of the experiences of the past and the present,—but should it be destroyed and some entirely new and untried system in government, in finance, in the whole complicated world of economics, including all production, distribution, exchange, whether within a g ven country, or throughout the world, experimented with?*

Would it be wise at this time, when so much confusion of thought prevails, when people everywhere are not capable of that clear, sane vision with which they are usually endowed, when because of their worr.es they are naturally incl ned to strike out blindly, to destroy and abandon so much junk all those policies and institut ons which only four or five years ago they approved and supported? Because the pendulum, it its backward swing, is for the moment at the extreme left,—although it must, just as inev tably, begin to swing again to the right,—is that any reason to attempt to tear it from its moorings and seek to establish some new order which would defy the laws of gravity and momentum?

When a person is worried or mad on the one hand, or unduly elated on the other hand, is the worst of all times for him to make important, far-reaching decisions that will affect his future career. When people were on the mountain tops of so-called prosperity in 1928-29 they made decisions, mistaken decisions, for which they are now paying in bitterness and woe. To make other, and equally important dec sions now when they are in the valley of depression, would be equally unwise, equally fatal.

Let the pendulum get back to no mal Not in the rarified air of the mountain-top, nor in the gloom of the valley,—a medium of which can man permanently reside and survive,—should our momentous decisions be made. Nature herse'f has her extremes,—from 40 below in winter to 100 in the shade in summer—but the major days of life are not spent in either one extreme or the other, nor do we when the mercury stands at 40 below plan our summer activities, or vice versa. We should plan for the average of our days, not follow ng extremes but seeking the normal, middle course, and striving to make that course a highway of life that is broad, and smooth, and pleasant to travel upon, a road to happiness and contentment, based upon a moderate and abiding degree of material prosperity, and time for the development and enjoyment of the finer things of life.

In a word, we should strive to so live as to enjoy, and that abioective never has, and never can, be reached by hasty, ill-considered action, or through the mere seeking of material things to serve our selfish desires and ambitions.

Car Thefts In Chicago

Exceeded New Ones Sold In Three Summer Months

Here's Chicago summed up in a few sentences. Automobile thefts in that city during the three summer months topped the number of cars sold in the metropolis during the same period.

Figures, released by the Chicago Automob le Trade Association, show that 10,199 autos were stolen, as compared to 9,068 cars purchased. Many of the stolen machines were recovered, but only after they had been stripped, the association report points out.

for COUGHS

Take half a teaspoonful of Minard's in molasses. Then Minard's, inhale it. Also rub it well into your chest.

You'll get relief!

MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT

Make X-Ray Photos Clearer

Peculiar Effect Of Sound Waves On Human Body

It has been found recently that it is possible to take clearer X-ray pictures of parts of the human body after these parts have been exposed to sound waves from a large loud speaker. The speaker unit emits a sound of constant pitch and of sufficient volume to create a perceptible vibration, says Popular Mechan'cs Magazine. X-ray photographs taken before and after such vibrations show the latter are much clearer.

King George Lowers Rents

The King of England has decided to cut rents. He will reduce by twenty per cent. the rents of land at Sandringham, used as allotments, thereby benefiting 60 workmen, who now will only have to pay $5 an acre.

In a reminiscent mood the other day, President Hoover recalled the fun he had as a boy sliding down hills on his tummy. So you can cross that off the list of ways to reduce.

Nearly all important buildings erected in Japan in the last few months are of reinforced concrete.

Britain Must Play Safe

Cannot Afford To Reduce Armaments More Than Other Nations

Fifteen years ago one whole nation was singing the doctrine of hate. That hellish doctrine of theirs is likely to continue in that faith for a couple of generations longer unless a miracle is wrought. To match armament with armament has been the only safe way for England. Britain and her offspring have done n nely per cent. of the missionary work that has ever been done in the world, and printed and distributed nearly all the Bibles that are in use in the mission fie'ds; surely it is the will of heaven that her statesmen should be permitted to preserve her life in the same human and divine way that it has been preserved for a thousand years and more.

Builds Up Paying Business

Musician Who Lost Job Now Makes Lead Soldiers

Frank Beucha, a musician of Racine, Wisconsin, lost his job with the advent of the "talk es" and the depression, but he has built up a paying business making lead soldiers. Each soldier is hand-painted with the aid of a magnifying glass and all are gayer and brighter than those turned out by regular manufacturers. He has cast and pa nted numerous armies and hoped to find a military market for his figures, which, he believes, can be used to illustrate soldiers in training.

UNABLE TO KNEEL

Neuritis Hampered Her

In writing of the pain and inconvenience she suffered from neuritis this woman tells also how she rid herself of it:—

"I have been using Kruschen Salts for neuritis, and it certainly has the most wonde.ful effect. My knees were very painful, and it became almost impossible to kneel. As I do all my own housework, you will appreciate what it means to me. Two months ago I began using Kruschen, and I certainly would not be without a bottle in the house for anything. I consider Kruschen is worth its weight in 22-carat gold."—G. M. W.

Neuritis, like rheumatism, lumbago, and sciatica, is caused by deposits of needle-po nted, flint-hard, uric acid crystals, which pierce the nerves and cause those stabbing pains. Kruschen breaks up these deposits of torturing crystals and converts them into harmless solut'on, which is promptly removed through the natural channel —"Health Hints," and because Kruschen keeps the inside so regular—so free from fermenting waste matter—no such body po sons as uric acid ever get the chance to accumulate again.

Find Ancient Skeleton

Remains Of Young French Soldier Who Died In 1653 Found In Quebec

A skeleton believed to be that of a young French soldier killed while defending the city against an Iroquois attack on August 23, 1653, has been unearthed by workmen excavating in the heart of Old Three Rivers in Quebec.

A Brass platter, a leather-covered sheath bearing the sold er's regiment number, a container made of bark and some small pieces of cloth were found near the bones.

To Asthma Sufferers. Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy comes like a helping hand to a sinking swimmer. It gives new life and hope—something he has come to believe impossible. Its benefit is too evident to be questioned—it is its own best argument—its own best advertisement. If you suffer from asthma get this time-tried remedy and find help like thousands of others.

France Building Rocket

A rocket costing $2,000,000, is being constructed in France for interplanetary flight. This is not intended to be a mere projectile fired into the moon, but a vehicle to transport man there, equ pped with everything modern science can think of to secure the safety of the passenger, and instruments to collect the invaluable data.

Jack: "Women don't interest me, I prefer the company of men."

Jill: "Why don't you say you are broke and be done with it?"

Well Children

"Occasionally I give each of my five children BABY'S OWN TABLETS—and I am sure that is why they never have any serious illness", writes Mrs. George Morley, Yarker, Ont. This sound advice is passed on to *all* Mothers. BABY'S OWN TABLETS can be given with complete safety to the youngest and most delicate child—see analyst's statement in each 25c package. Recommended by mothers for teething troubles, simple fevers, colic, digestive disorders, constipation, fretfulness. Easy to take as candy. 26

Dr. Williams'

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

off your food?

Act at once! A sluggish appetite implies a "slug-gish system." You need Eno every morning. CAB

TAKE ENO'S FRUIT SALT

An Extended Honeymoon

Young German Couple To Visit Canada In Trip Around the World

A young couple who are now in the seventh year of their honeymoon journey around the world expect shortly to arrive in Canada for a le.surely trip across the dominion.

They are Mr. Franz Hecker and his wife, Ernestine Hecker, who left Munich, Bavaria, on August 25, 1925, a few days after they were married, and have been travelling ever since by bicycle. They have just arrived in Tokio, from Nagasaki and Kobe.

Their most pleasurable experiences throughout their whole trip so far, Mr. Hecker said, have been in India, but they are looking forward to enjoying a trip across Canada, and spoke enthusiast cally of what they have heard of its wonderful scenery, at its best in summer for travellers, such as they are, they think. They also expect to tour parts of the United States.

Though their travels so far have been replete with encou nters with brigands, wild animals, head-hunters, and obstinate officials, the young couple thirst for more adventure, and they are hoping to be able to obtain a seaworthy motorboat by which to cross the north Pacific, skirting Hokkaido, the Kuriles, the Aleutians, Alaska, and the west coast of Canada.

Failing a motorboat, they hope to get hold of a motorcycle, with which to see more of Japan, and then use it, after cross.ng the Pacific by steamer, to continue their rambles in North America.

After leaving Bavaria, the Heckers cycled through twenty-four countries before reaching Japan: Austria, Italy, France, Belgium, Spain, Portugal, Serbia, Rumania, Albania, Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey, Syria, Mesopotamia, Persia, Beluchistan, Burma, Siam, Federated Malay States, Java Bali, Celebes, Phillipines and China.

They learned six languages, Turkish, Arabic, Greek, Spanish, Italian and English while doing this, the latter during two years they spent in India. They expect to be another two or three years on the road before they return home. Then they intend to write a book describing their decade of travel, utilizing the vast quantity of photographs and notes they have accumulated, and also to give lectures. While travelling they support themselves by such money as they can earn and help they receive from friends.

During their journeyings, the Heckers have eaten monkey stew, been eaten by leeches, captured by brigands, chased by Bulgarian officials, dined and taken on tiger hunts by an Indian rajah, and ordered out of India because the bride wore no veil.

In Japan they have received many kindnesses from country people, as well as from German and other foreign residents.

Requisite On the Farm.—Every farmer and stock-raiser should keep a supply of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil on hand, not only as a ready remedy for the family, but because it is a horse and cattle medicine of great potency. As a subst tute for sweet oil for horses and cattle affected by colic it far surpasses anything that can be administered.

A Curious Souvenir

Curious things are preserved as souvenirs. The death at St. Thomas, Ontario, of the famous elephant Jumbo has been discussed recently in Western Ontario papers, and a man comes forward with the claim that he secured some of the hairs off Jumbo's trunk at the time of the disaster, "and" he writes triumphantly, "I still have two."

North China trade with Mongolia, which was stopped four years ago, may be revived.

There are more than 1,024,000 persons by the name of Johnson in the United States.

Seventeen silver coins of 1296 were found recently at Berwick, England.

Favor World Free Trade

Holland, Belgium, and Luxemburg Entered Into Pact Last Year

The people of the Netherlands are intensely in favor of the re-establishment of world free trade and therefore hope that many other nations will soon join them, Belgium and Luxembourg in the free trade pact achieved among them last summer. This was the opinion expressed by D. A. Delprat, Amsterdam business man who was in Montreal.

Holland is a large exporter of eggs, butter, cheese and bacon to Britain, and Mr. Delprat expressed the fear that the newly announced Empire tariffs would probably do considerable harm to this export trade of the Netherlands.

"I cannot speak with certainty about it," he said, "because for the past two months I have been travelling in the United States, and have not received information.

"But I can speak of conditions in the United States," he added. "There it seems to me that people are feeling much more confident than they did a year ago. I think that the depression is beginning to turn there.—It is more than I can at present say of Holland."

To Safeguard Shipping

Extra Precautions Will Be Taken On Hudson Bay Route

Further precautions to prevent loss of ships on the new Hudson Bay route will be undertaken next summer by the government, according to word brought to The Pas, Man., by J. A. Campbell, K.C., local barrister, who was called to Ottawa to be present at the inquiry into the loss of the S.S. Bright Fan, which sank in Hudson Strait, October 1, after striking an iceberg.

Mr. Campbell states that the S.S. N. B. McLean, government icebreaker on patrol duty in the far north, will be provided with charts of the waters traversed by vessels using the grain route, and that these Canadian charts will be available to masters of vessels. The "MacLean" will also be in the neighborhood, as added protection, as was the case this year.

Certain morbid conditions must exist in the stomach and intestines to encourage worms, and they will exist as long as these morbid conditions permit them to. To be rid of them and spare the child suffering, use *Miller's Worm Powders. They will correct the digestive irregularities by destroying the worms, conditions favorable to worms will disappear, and the child will have no more suffering from that cause.

Wanted Them To Fit

MacPherson was to be married.

"Ye'll be givin' us a send-off?" he inquired of his best man.

"Certainly."

"With rice and white ribbons and balloons?"

"Aye."

"And old shoes thrown after us!"

"Of course."

"Well, keep in mind—I wear eights an Maggie takes fives."

For treatment of caked bags in cows, or garget, use Dougias' Egyptian Liniment—the quick, sure remedy. Saves time and expense. Prevents blemished stock.

Lady Oxford Writes Ads.

Londoners were amazed to find that Lady Oxford, better known as Margot Asquith, was writing advertisements. A full-page ad in several leading London papers bore her endorsement for a furniture company.

Each Spoonful Means Health Insurance

Take regularly

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Norwegian Cod Liver Oil

Builds Resistance Easy to Digest

Canadian Artist Passes

Death Of Well-Known Painter Of Animal Life Announced At Vancouver

With the death here of Charles Warburton Young, aged 66, West Vancouver, Canada lost one of her greatest painters of animal and insect life.

Through his intimate knowledge of animal life in Canada, particularly in British Columbia, and through his realistic portrayals of their likenesses on canvas, Mr. Warburton gained wide recognition.

Coming to Canada in his youth from England, he became noted as a big game hunter. Thirty years ago he came to Vancouver, where he engaged in microscopic painting for the animal health branch of the Dominion Government. Many of his paintings on animal and insect life appear in government publications.

He is survived by three daughters at home, three brothers, Dr. W. T. H. Young, of Peterborough; Col. A. H. Young, of Souris, Man., and Gen. Walter Young, in India.

The President Of Mars

A dignified looking gentleman astounded authorities at Moravska-Ostrava, Czecho-Slovakia, by applying for a passport to Mars. He said he was the president of that planet, down here to study business conditions. He found them not so good, he said, and wanted to go back. Jan Sevcik, as his name turned out to be, was turned over to the medical authorities.

After an acute illness or a serious operation, careful skilful nursing of the patient is highly necessary.

This is as true of a nation as it is of a person.

For Creamed SOUPS and SAUCES

If you have not tried St. Charles Milk you will be surprised at the improved flavor it gives to cream soups and sauces. It is handy and economical too and with it you can make hundreds of tasty dishes that you and your family will enjoy.

Always ask for St. Charles by name and then you can be certain that you are obtaining the finest evaporated milk.

Borden's ST. CHARLES MILK UNSWEETENED EVAPORATED

Christmas in the Old Country

Give the Old Folks the best possible Christmas present by going see them this year. Enjoy the thrill of doing your Christmas shopping in London, Glasgow or Paris. Low ocean rates still in force.

Regular sailings throughout the Winter.

LAST SAILINGS FROM MONTREAL

Nov. 26 ANTONIA Glasgow, Belfast, Liverpool
Nov. 28 AUSONIA Plymouth, Havre, London

FIRST SAILINGS FROM HALIFAX

Dec 3 ANCANIA Plymouth, Havre, London
Dec. 13 *LETITIA Belfast, Liverpool, Glasgow
Dec. 17 SAMARIA Plymouth, Havre, London
*From Saint John on Dec. 9

XMAS SAILINGS FROM NEW YORK

Dec. 9 *SCYTHIA Galway, Cobh, Liverpool
Dec. 14 BERENGARIA Cherbourg, Southamp'n
Dec. 14 *CAMERONIA Londonderry, Glasgow
*Calling at Boston following day

Nearly a century of sea-experience is back of the famous Cunard-Anchor-Donaldson service, accommodation and comfort.

Book through your local Agent—no one can serve you better, or CUNARD LINE, 270 Main Street, (94 206-7) Winnipeg.

CUNARD ANCHOR-DONALDSON

TARIFF CHANGES MEET OPPOSITION OF WESTERNERS

Ottawa, Ont.—The House of Commons became entangled on barbed wire today and only 11 tariff changes resulting from the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty were passed in the short session.

A 10 per cent. tariff against foreign barbed wire aroused the ire of western Liberals and Progressives. They charged it would boost prices to much-harrassed farmers at a time when efforts should be focused on reducing production costs.

German and Dutch manufacturers of barbed wire, said Premier R. B. Bennett, "have resolved to destroy the Canadian industry, dumping large quantities in this country, demoralizing prices." The tariff increase was designed to curb the dumping, giving Canadian manufacturers reasonable protection. He doubted if there would be any material increase in prices

Finally the wire item passed but another obstacle lay ahead, 25 per cent. tariffs against foreign cream separators drew more fire than the barbed wire in a much shorter period of time. Once again opposition members said the tariff increases would raise prices to the farmers.

The United Kingdom would continue to have free entry for cream separators, said Hon. Harry Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce. Manufacturers in that country had assured him they could supply the Canadian market without increasing prices.

Hazardous Flights

United States To Keep Closer Supervision On Foolhardy Airmen

Washington.—Adventurous United States airmen planning hazardous flights to foreign lands will have to pass strict government scrutiny in the future and may be denied permission if the undertaking seems too risky.

The aeronautics branch of the United States Department of Commerce served notice today that it will exercise closer supervision over preparations for such flights by citizens than it has in the past.

Death Of Major Sifton

Secretary-Treasurer Of Winnipeg Free Press Passes In Toronto

Toronto, Ont.—John Wright Sifton, secretary-treasurer of the Winnipeg Free Press, died November 15.

Mr. Sifton, who was 46 years old, had lived in Toronto for some time following a long holiday in the southern United States. He died after a long illness, although his condition did not become critical until a few weeks ago.

Mrs. Sifton, who was formerly Miss Grace Christine Bell, Montreal, survives.

For Armament Reduction

London, Eng.—Great Britain wants reduction of armaments by land, sea and air, Sir John Simon, secretary for foreign affairs, by a declaration before the Bureau of Disarmament Conference at Geneva, and the British Government in the form of a white paper tabled in the House of Commons today, laid down the main lines of British disarmament policy.

Loan Is Subscribed

Montreal, Que.—Beyond confirming the statement by Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, that the new Dominion loan of $80,000,000 had been fully subscribed, the central campaign committee here had no information to offer. Until all the applications had been totalled up it would not be possible to state the extent of the over-subscription.

No Stigma Attached To Relief

Calgary, Alta.—Declaring no stigma could be attached to those in need of relief through misfortune, the annual convention of the Alberta Association of Municipal Districts rejected a resolution urging that each municipality establish a paupers' fund from which relief payments would be made.

May Re-Open Coast Smelter

Victoria, B.C.—Possibility of reopening the Ladysmith smelter to handle the copper ores from the Britannia mines on Howe Sound, so as to enable those mines to come in under the British preference and continue operating, was under discussion by members of the government.

New Duties Now Effective

Ottawa Trade Agreements Now Law In Britain

London, Eng.—The Ottawa agreements bill implementing the United Kingdom's new trade pacts with the Dominions has become law. New duties set out in the bill became effective at midnight, November 16, replacing those of the Import Duties Act passed last year.

The bill was given third reading by the House of Lords and immediately afterwards obtained royal assent by commission.

Meanwhile a treasury order was issued extending, without interrupting, general empire preferences and special tariffs imposed under the Import Duties Act. Another order made the Ottawa preferences effective. Had no agreements been reached at Ottawa the preference would have lapsed November 15.

The treasury order continued preferences on goods from all countries of the British Empire with the exception of the Irish Free State, which failed to conclude an agreement with the United Kingdom at Ottawa.

Remaining provisions of the Ottawa Agreements Act, brought into force at once, concern powers and duties of the treasury and the board of trade which require no immediate action.

Figure Tariff Changes

Members Of Parliament Falter In Realms Of Higher Mathematics

Ottawa, Ont.—Staid members of parliament reached for pencils and scratch pads when discussing changes in the Canadian tariff resulting from the Anglo-Canadian trade treaty.

Liberals were in an inquisitive mood, wanting to know to what levels the exchange dumping duties, excise duties and sales tax would elevate tariff items specified in the agreement. E. J. Young (Lib., Weyburn), and ardent free-trader, said a 29 per cent. tariff against British-made kitchenware became 47 per cent. when the extra imposts were added. United States kitchenware paid 30 per cent.

Pencils and paper appeared on the desks. Members began involved calculations, most of them giving up in disgust when the realms of higher mathematics were reached.

Youths To Be Spanked

Attorney-General Makes Punishment Fit the Crime

Victoria, B.C.—British Columbia youths who think it is smart to drink in beer parlors will be punished by the good old-fashioned method used by fathers of the last generation in the woodshed.

They will be spanked in the place provided by nature for such correction, under arrangements instituted by the attorney-general's department.

This interesting new punishment, designed to chastise boys, without confining them with criminals in jail, was devised by Attorney-General R. H. Pooley when he was called on to review the case of two Kamloops youngsters. They were convicted of taking a pair of girls to the town of Chase and drinking beer in a beer parlor there, although they were minors and not entitled to enter such premises.

Unemployed Spectre

800,000 Men, Women and Children Receiving Relief In Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada has 800,000 men, women and children receiving relief, Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, announced in the House of Commons.

Of the total number mentioned, said Mr. Gordon, it was estimated that 144,000 were people who had not worked very steadily since 1919. Another 100,000 were what were known as transients, 50 per cent. of whom were recent arrivals in Canada.

Grain Shipped Through Maritimes

Saint John, N.B.—A million bushels of grain are moving eastward for shipment through this port early in December. It has already been purchased for shipment via Saint John, it was announced by Harbor Commissioner Thomas Nagle on his return from Montreal, where he interviewed railway and steamship officials and some of the leading shippers.

Favors Longer Hours

Montreal, Que.—Longer working hours—"a 12 or 14-hour day of labor"—were suggested by Beaudry Leman, former president of the Canadian Bankers' Association and General Manager of La Banque Canadiene Nationale, addressing the Purchasing Agents' Association here.

Thief Drops Loot

Jewelry Taken From Residence Is Recovered

Vancouver, B.C.—"Was my face red!" the thief probably remarked as he told of his night's venture.

He made a clean get-a-way with $1,000 worth of jewelry from the home of Mrs. G. M. Hughey, taking the dresser drawer in which it was concealed. He cross-countryed backyards and hurdled fences until in the safety of his hide-out he looked to gloat again over his loot.

The drawer was empty.

The denouement came Wednesday when the jewelry was found in an adjoining yard from the home from which it was stolen. The thief had dropped it as he carefully guarded the worthless drawer in the course of his post-Olympic effort.

Income Tax Collections

Increase Is Shown In Figures Issued At Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—An increase of $459,454 in income tax collections is shown in the figures issued by the Department of National Revenue. The total for October, 1931, was $825,443, and for last month $1,284,898.

For the seven months of the fiscal year income tax collections have increased by $2,325,998 over the same period last year. Total collections were $50,546,512 in the 1931 period and $62,872,510 this year.

EVOLVE PLAN IN EUROPE TO AID UNEMPLOYMENT

Paris, France.—The creation of an economic consortium by Great Britain, France and Germany which is designed to assist in the return of prosperity and in coping with the unemployed problem, was announced by Raymond Patenotre, who will be in charge of its operations.

"We foresee," said M Patenotre, "a return of prosperity by the natural process of the development of industrialization.

"The unemployed in the smaller depressed countries will be given work. While the jobless in the larger countries will be relieved by the operation of factories."

The plan was described as a combination of French capital and German industry, with guarantees covering the subjects of insurance, security and non-competition.

The first project of the consortium will be the offer of a loan of 17,000,000 francs (currently $680,000,000) for the electrification of railways in Poland, Roumania, Iraque and Portugal.

The Paris edition of the New York Herald Tribune said France and Great Britain would provide 40 per cent of this loan each, and Germany would furnish 20 per cent.

The consortium will consist of three syndicates——Franco-German financial experts, British, French and German bankers, and a Franco-German syndicate designed to carry out recommendations of the banking group in the electrification projects.

M. Patenotre said the organization was purely an economic agreement.

MORROW FIANCE



Aubrey Niel Morgan, business man of Cardiff, Wales, whose engagement to Miss Elizabeth Morrow, eldest daughter of the late Senator Dwight Morrow, was recently announced. Miss Morrow met her fiance while visiting London with her father in 1930.

Exports Increased

Wheat Shipments Boost Exports For Month Of October

Ottawa, Ont.—Exports to foreign countries increased by $1,088,178 during October, according to figures released by the Department of National Revenue.

The increase, compared with the figures for October, 1931, occurred chiefly in exports of wheat, the volume of which was more than double that of the same month last year.

Last month's exports had a value of $56,626,095, as against $55,537,917 for October, 1931 Re-exports were $534,279 compared with $996,082 for the same month last year.

A heavy decline in imports from $45,932,572 in October a year ago to $37,582,206 last month, boosted Canada's export balance to $19,974,068.

Total trade for the month under review had a value of $94,346,580, as against $101,466,571 for October, 1931.

Winter Fair Winners

Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba Share In Honors

Toronto, Ont.—James Whitehead, grower, of Saskatoon, scored a double victory at the Royal Winter Fair as judging of grain exhibits got under way.

In the grain in sheaves section, Whitehead won with his sample of wheat and also took first place in the barley division. Oats award went to Carl Schmide of Carlsrube, Ontario.

The entry of Patrick Shea, Winnipeg, "Warrior," was declared champion gelding, with reserve going to "Martin," owned by Gibbs Brothers, Lumsden, Saskatchewan.

"Sandy," owned by Jack Lewis, Delroy, Alberta, won the Clydesdale gelding special and "Martin," owned by Gibbs Brothers, the Belgian special.

No Report Received

Ottawa, Ont.—Department of justice has received no report from the investigation into the recent riots at Portsmouth penitentiary, Hon. Hugh Guthrie told the House of Commons.

BRITISH ADMIRAL WEDS AT EIGHTY



The wedding of Admiral Sir George Egerson and Margaret Stella was recorded by our press photographer as the couple left Ringwood Parish Church, in England. The bridegroom who is eighty years of age, entered the British Navy in 1866 and retired in 1916, during which time he held several important appointments, including Naval A.D.C. to the King in 1905. He was second in command of the Atlantic Fleet in 1906-7 and Second Sea Lord in 1911-12

Russia's Food Problem Is Becoming Serious

People Are Now Subsisting On Most Stringent Rations

Moscow, Russia.—On the eve of the conclusion of the five-year plan — which is being ended in four years— Soviet Russia is struggling with the old and difficult problem of food for its people.

The food situation is bound to be one of the chief problems of the second five-year plan, now in the process of drafting. Russians are subsisting on most stringent rations.

There is a serious shortage of such commodities as wheat, sugar and butter. In the second plan, by all indications, greater emphasis than ever will be placed on the improvement of general living standards.

Although the state of the country's food supply is admittedly bad—some Russians say it is worse than in 1928, when the five-year plan started — no facts are available here to bear out dire predictions heard abroad of widespread suffering this winter. On the contrary, the 1932 harvest is expected to ease present harsh conditions to some extent.

The country failed last year to achieve planned increase in industrial production, but 1932 will record appreciable increases over the previous year.

Policy Unchanged

Relief Administration For West Is Discussed At Ottawa

Ottawa, Ont.—Details of unemployed relief administration in Manitoba and Saskatchewan were discussed when Hon. M. A. MacPherson, provincial treasurer of Saskatchewan, and Hon. Ewen McPherson, provincial treasurer of Manitoba, conferred with Harry Hereford, director of unemployment relief for Canada.

The meeting followed a conference with Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, last week, when Hon. George Hoadley, Minister of Agriculture for Alberta, was also present.

No change in the general policy governing relief in western Canada was decided upon, it is understood.

PRINCE GIVEN WARM WELCOME IN N. IRELAND

Belfast, Northern Ireland.—Citizens of Belfast and the surrounding countryside turned out in record numbers to give the Prince of Wales an open-armed welcome when he set foot on Irish soil for the first time—a welcome that overshadowed a display of bad temper by objecting nationalists.

When the prince arrived in the harbor a group of bombing 'planes saluted from overhead. Dockside workers waved flags and sent up such cheers the roar of the 21-gun salute from two warships scarcely drowned them out.

Earlier, an effort that might have had dire consequences was made to prevent sightseers from coming to Belfast to see the prince, smiling good naturedly, take part in a five-mile parade to Stormont where he dedicated the new northern Ireland Parliament Buildings

Long sections of the railroad between Kells, County Meath, in the Free State, and Belfast, were torn up, and other parts of the road were mined. Rails also were ripped up in the vicinity of Cavan, also in the Free State.

At one end of the breaks in the tracks were placed notices reading: "Ireland belongs to the Irish, both north and south." Red flags were placed at points where the rails were broken.

The Prince, wearing the uniform of a colonel of the Irish Guards, was welcomed by the Duke of Abercorn, Governor of Ulster, Viscount Craigavon, the Prime Minister, and Sir R. Dawson Bates, secretary for home affairs Then he stepped ashore amid wild cheering.

Of the 12,000 men on guard along the five mile route to Stormont, 4,000 were armed soldiers and police and 8,000 were volunteer Orangemen.

The Prince recalled the heroic part played by Ulster in the World War when he made his speech of dedication.

"It is my father's earnest prayer," he said, "that you will meet all of those difficulties which confront the world as well as your own special problems with the courage, tenacity, loyalty and devotion which has always characterized the men of northern Ireland and made them famous in the annals of the empire.

BRITISH PLAN FOR THE SOLVING OF ARMS ISSUE

Geneva, Switzerland.—Great Britain made a definite move to bring Germany back into the disarmament conference today when Sir John Simon, British Foreign Secretary, submitted to the conference bureau a plan designed to satisfy the German demand for arms equality.

The British plan for solving the equality issue rests upon four points.

First: It provides for the re-affirmation by the European powers of the Kellogg pact.

Second: The plan provides that "limitation of Germany's armaments should be accomplished by the same disarmament convention which will define the limitations of the armaments of others."

This, Sir John explained, means that the limits of the new treaty, voluntarily accepted by all states, will substitute for Germany and her defeated allies in the World War the restrictive clauses of the peace treaties

Third: "The newly expressed limitations in the case of Germany would last for the same period and be subject to the same methods of revision as those for all other countries."

The fourth point concerns Germany's request that she be permitted the same kind of arms as the others

War Debt Course

Hoover Is Opposed To Policy Of Debt Extension

Washington.—Gathering his advisors around him, President Herbert Hoover plunged today deep into consideration of the United States war debt course and of the policies his administration will pursue until its March 4 conclusion.

Ogden Mills, secretary of the treasury, discussed the policies to be outlined shortly in response to requests from Great Britain, France and other debtors for a review of their obligations and for a suspension of payments due December 15.

Although the president himself remained silent in debt matters, as possibly he may until the closer approach of his conference with Franklin D. Roosevelt, the president-elect, Mr. Roosevelt is now representing in authoritative quarters as definitely opposed to another year's moratorium.

The president is not convinced, it was said, that all payments due the United States December 15, will not be made and feels that a more rigid attitude should be adopted than any wholesale suspension of these payments.

Preference For Canadian Ports

Will Be Used Wherever Possible For Wheat Shipments

Winnipeg, Man.—All things being equal, western exporters of grain will continue to use Canadian Atlantic and Pacific ports for the movement of wheat to the United Kingdom.

Leading grain shippers interviewed by the Canadian Press stated that wherever possible Canadian ports were given the preference in handling Canadian grain for shipment overseas.

Many Post Offices Closed

Ottawa, Ont.—A total of 545 post offices have been closed in Canada since August 1, 1930, according to a return filed in the House of Commons. New post offices opened since that date numbered 278, of which 117 "covered their expenses."

May Revise Pension Act

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. W. A. Gordon, Minister of Labor, intimated in the House of Commons that a general revision of the old age pension legislation might take place at the adjourned parliamentary session next January.

No Benefit Seen

Manchester, Eng.—The Manchester Chamber of Commerce believes reductions in the Canadian tariff already announced are unlikely to enable British cotton, artificial silk and textile exporters appreciably to increase their trade.

Must Stay Put

Calgary, Alberta.—Alberta relief commission has announced efforts to check the wandering of single unemployed in the province. The commission has ruled single workless seeking relief will have to acquire it at the place they are now located.

Soil Moisture Experiments

Grain Crops Use Moisture At Rapid Rate During Growing Season

Experiments on soil moisture, conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station, Swift Current, Sask., have revealed some surprising facts on the vital importance of moisture in the production of grain. Grain seeded in many sections of the prairies rarely receives sufficient moisture to promote a normal growth. The prospect of heavy yields is frequently spoiled by spells of dry weather as the season advances.

Grain crops can use water, during their growth, at a surprisingly rapid rate and in considerable volume. During the past season at Swift Current a crop of wheat used a total of eighteen and a half inches of water. Eight inches of this came in the form of rain during the growing period and the balance was present as available water in the soil. The rate of use of water by the crop was at first quite slow; for the first two weeks after emergence it averaged the equivalent of six-hundreds of an inch of rain daily. This rate rapidly increased with growth and reached a maximum of forty-eight-hundredths of an inch daily during the week commencing on June 15. In this week the crop used water equivalent to forty-three per cent of the total rainfall. After July 20 the rate of use of water fell off rapidly and at harvest was again only six-hundredths of an inch daily.

The foregoing is an example of a crop produced under almost ideal conditions. Much less favorable conditions existed for a crop seeded on land closely resembling summerfallow in the field. This crop received the same amount of rainfall, but only the equivalent of three and one-half inches of water was available in the soil. Until June 15 both crops used water at the same rate. From this date the growth was noticeably different. An examination of soil moisture conditions showed that in the seven-day period from June 15 to 22 the crop on summer-fallow had used forty-eight per cent. of its total moisture reserve, while by June 22 only a very small quantity remained.

Wheat crops, when subject to deficient moisture conditions, pass through so-called critical periods when the absence of sufficient moisture definitely degresses the yield of grain. In the cases quoted the first crop was at no time subjected to any critical period. The second crop, corresponding to that seeded on summer-fallow under field conditions, was undoubtedly severely injured during the week ending June 22. At this time, with no rain and depleted soil moisture, it was impossible for the plants to secure sufficient moisture to function normally. Although heavy rains occurred early in July these failed to offset the injury previously sustained. —S. Barnes, Experimental Station, Swift Current.

Award Goes To Galsworthy

Second Englishman To Win Nobel Prize For Literature

The 1932 Nobel prize for literature has been awarded to John Galsworthy, the British novelist.

The author of "The Forsyte Saga" had been mentioned in newspaper predictions as the probable receipt of the award. Last year's prize was won by Erik A. Karlfeldt, of Sweden.

Only one other Englishman has won the reward for literature, Rudyard Kipling took it in 1907. George Bernard Shaw, an Irishman, won it in 1925.

The most famous of his works, of course, are those comprising the Forsyte series, which trace the fictional history of the Forsyte family in England and abroad.

He also has engaged successfully in the drama, a field in which his notable productions include "Loyalties" in 1922 and "Old English" in which George Arliss was an outstanding success. He also wrote "Escape" in 1926 and "Exiled" three years later, and a number of other plays.

Extraordinary Visibility

From the summit of Mount Washington, New Hampshire, loftiest peak in the east, observers recently were able to see Montreal, more than 100 miles northwest of there. The day was described as offering visibility unparalleled within the memory of the oldest inhabitants.

First Tramp: "What would you do if you won the first prize in the big Sweep?"

Second Tramp: "I'd have the blinkin' park benches upholstered."

Time is dumb; its effects are only heard.

Insulating Material From Rock

Rock Wool Is One Of the Most Effective Insulating Materials

As an outcome of the trend toward a greater use of insulating material in the construction of homes and offices, and in other fields, the Canadian Government Department of Mines foresees the establishment of a rock wool manufacuring industry in Canada. Should this material se the development of the large deposits of dolomite in the Niagara Peninsula of Ontario would follow, it is stated. Surveys conducted by the Department disclosed the presence of these self-fluxing, argillaceous deposits and researches indicated their suitability as raw material for the manufacture of rock wool. At present the total requirements of the product are imported.

Rock wool is one of the most effective insulating products on the market. It is made by melting suitable natural rock to a very fluid condition in a cupola furnace using coke as fuel. The molten material issues from the furnace in a small stream, and is atomized by a blast of steam, which converts it into a mass of fine, pliable, colourless, glassy fibres. These fibres constitute the rock wool of commerce. It is very similar in most respects to slag wool, but is practically free from the deleterious element, sulphur, compounds of which are sometimes found in objectionable quantities in slag wool.

The insulating value of rock wool is due to the myriads of tiny air cells entrained with the interlaced fibres. Its field of usefulness for insulating purposes ranges from the lowest industrial temperature up to 1,000 degrees Fahrenheit. It is marketed for a wide variety of uses including building insulation, linings for gas and electric stoves, and refrigerators; covering for steam pipes, oil stills, hot water pipes, boilers and furnaces. It is also the principal ingredient of an insulating cement and of an acoustic tile, the latter being used extensively in offices, movietone theatres and auditoria.

Chinese Use Pictures

Children Are Taught By Sight Instead Of Sound

Douglas W. Thompson, writing in the Contemporary Review, London, says:

"What is a specialist's work with us is the established literature of the Chinese. They use no alphabet, are not troubled with parts of speech, have no declensions rubbed into their skins in youth, but an enormous number of neat pictures, each one depicting some thought or thing. Every conception from a blade of grass to the theory of the curve in light is expressed by a picture of how it appeals to the eye and heart. The majority of these pictures are thousands of years old, and so are vivid notes of the world of men through many centuries. While an English word is the symbol of a sound, the Chinese word is a picture of a thing or a number of things in relation to each other. How is it done? How can such ideas as love, beauty, or nearness be drawn in pictures? The basis is a series of pictures of substantial things which can easily be suggested by a few strokes of the brush. A man is drawn with two and looks like Shakespeare's "forked radish." It is one thing to draw a man or a horse and quite another to draw liberty, power or love.

What, for instance, did fear mean to them? We find a picture of a whitened heart! What terror inspired that—the tiger—the Mongol—or death? Did they love them? We see two pictures, one of a man who carries two with him, and the other of a heart tightly grasped between two hands. What lover would reject that last?"

Curious Family Word

Daughter Was Originally "Duhitar" Which Means a Milkmaid

Perhaps the most curious of the family words is daughter. In old English the "gh" was sounded rather like the "ch" in the Scottish loch. The root of the word is doch or duch; the "ter" signifies, just as it does in pater and mater, a doer of things. The word's history runs back through old English, German, Greek and Sanscrit to "duhitar." The "h" in this last word is a peculiar one, for it was pronounced almost like the "ch" just mentioned. But "duhitar" does not mean just a female child. It means a milkmaid. Our early ancestors were a farming people, and when a girl baby arrived they said. "Here's another little milkmaid."—London Tit-Bits.

The average weight of the contents of a freight car is about 40 tons.

INSULL ARRESTED BY GREEK POLICE



Samuel Insull, former utilities magnate, who has been residing in Greece since the Insull Utilities Combine went under, has been arrested by Greek police, pending extradition proceedings. Insull is shown above as he dodged the cameras en route to his hotel in Athens.

The Double Window Task

Every Man Has Become Martyr To This Custom

It is an odd trait in the average man that he will follow beaten tracks rather than disturb routine by making new paths. Now in the matter of storm windows man permits himself to become a martyr to custom and a slave to worry. Double windows are a night-mare to most all householders. The average of accidents to paterfamilias in putting up storm sashes must be very high indeed. Preceding every winter the dread task is faced with trepidation by the majority of men. Is should be unnecessary. There ought to be a law against any householder risking their timid souls putting on the double windows. It should compel all builders to erect dwellings that do not need storm sashes.

There doesn't need to be any genius or mechanical science, or excessive skill to erect homes without the requirement of this oppressive, dangerous, dog-goned job. Any elementary architect could design any home where the double windows can just click on inside! Why they do not do so is a mystery. Standard window frames actually invite indoor storm sash fixtures—and they could then be more draft-resisting and much more easily cleaned if there were replaceable windows clasped on quickly from inside any warm room in the home. Advocacy of a compulsory inside-double-window bylaw would elect any civic reformer. No merely human male likes to put on the crude double windows of today—and builders could even make it a recreation and a pleasure.—Brandon Sun.

"Mary," said the mistress to her new servant. "Always serve from the left and take the plates away from the right."

"Of course, madam," nodded Mary. "I'll do as you tell me, but it's the strangest superstition I ever heard of."

Thirty streets in Brlin are named Bismarck, and twenty-six Wilhelmstrasse.

"Poor George has been kicked by a horse."

"How dreadfully obsolete!"

Facts About Early Indians

Among Northern B.C. Tribes Wife Was Head Of Family

In early times in northern British Columbia the wife was the head of the family among the Indian tribes. The wife claimed the children, and the husband was little more than a privileged visitor, marriages being banned within the tribes.

This is the contention of Prof. Hill-Tout, noted anthropologist of British Columbia, who has completed an intensive study of northern Indians.

Indians in the southern portions of this province, according to Prof. Hill-Tout, acknowledged the man as the head, with the mother of his children a visitor who returned to her tribe when the father died. Further south the family group was recognized.

Prof. Hill-Tout claims the Indians as they are known today represent the final offspring of the last of a series of migrations from eastern Asia. Six thousand years ago, he claims, Polynesians and Mongolians crossed to this continent—possibly in an age when Alaska and Siberia were joined by land.

The British Columbia Indians were among the latest arrivals, with general characteristics of Chinese or Japanese. They came at least 3,000 years ago, according to studies of a midden, the largest on this continent, uncovered some years ago near Vancouver.

A Large Industry

It has been estimated that 140 tons of live bees have been shipped from California alone during the past year. When one stops to consider how many colonies of bees 140 tons would make and that this number is shipped from the one State of California, it is realized that beekeeping is a larger industry than most folks realize.

Saskatchewan's 'Phone Lines

There were 6,835 pole miles and 48,624 wire miles of long distance telephone lines in Saskatchewan at the close of the last fiscal period, according to the most recent report of the department of telephones.

William Green has just completed his 60th year as town crier at Bingley, England.

◆ FANCIFUL FABLES ◆



Dismal Lakes—Coppermine

Part Of Canada's Far North Shown On New Map

Coppermine River! What a gallery of mental pictures is conjured up by the name—of Samuel Hearne battling his way to the river in 1771; of Sir John Franklin and those who later sought for him; of lonely Coronation Gulf as described by explorers earlier in the present century; and now the vision of an increasing throng of prospectors searching not unsuccessfully up and down the river area for the copper-bearing rocks and for those containing more precious metals.

Coppermine River is 525 miles in length, flowing northerly and emptying into Coronation Gulf of the Arctic Ocean. It is a fast flowing river, running in a well defined valley with frequent rapids. This valley where it crosses the treeless Arctic plains forms a shelter for a stunted and gnarled growth of timber and willow brush. Ever since Samuel Hearne searched for the source of the copper reported by the natives, practically every succeeding expedition has reported finding copper in some form in the vicinity of the river. During very recent years prospecting by means of aerial transportation has resulted in several finds of copper ore and work is being carried on now on prospects at Bornite Lake which lies between the river and Dismal Lakes. These lakes, which look like river expansions, drain through Kendall River into the Coppermine River.

Coppermine River, Dismal Lakes and a portion of Coronation Gulf are shown on a new map sheet of the National Topographic series published by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior at Ottawa, where it may be obtained at a nominal price. This map is on the scale of four miles to an inch and has been prepared from aeroplane photographs taken by the Royal Canadian Air Force. It is the most northerly map of this series to be published up to date, and adds considerably to the geographical knowledge of this far northern country.

The country mapped is part of the Arctic plains of Canada, which support a generous growth of ground birch, dwarf willows, mosses, lichens, heather and coarse grasses and sedges. These furnish sustenance to the caribou which migrate thither during the summer season, but drift back to the wooded southern districts and the Coutts, Alberta, folk boasted that "Rawhide Jack" flipped the finest flapjack in the northwest.

This famous western snack has stood the test for 80 years or more. It was first built for use as a sheep camp bunkhouse, and out of deference to "Rawhide Jack" the authorities of the two countries have allowed it to stand without molestation.

Born in Texas, he came to Montana and Alberta as a cowpuncher. He was of enormous size, tipping the scales at 300 pounds, and in his earlier days was famous and feared for his strength. As a bouncer in a Montana saloon in the old pre-Volstead days "Rawhide Jack" could handle the toughest character with ease.

An Amazing Road Structure

New Jersey To Have Elevated Highway Three Miles Long

An elevated super-highway, one of the world's most amazing road structures, is being rushed to completion between Jersey City and Newark, N.J.

Skipping across three miles of marshy meadows in Jersey, the giant structure, which is now beginning to look like some dream from the mind of Jules Verne, will permit the covering of distances in five minutes which now require anywhere from 20 minutes upward.

The concrete traveiway, suspended from 100 to 150 feet in the air, crosses the Passaic and Hackensack Rivers, railroad tracks and yards and highways. Eighteen million cars yearly are expected to flow over the specially designed concrete pavement on the viaduct.

Might Be Worse

No matter how hard up you may be,
How dismal and hopeless your case is,
There's always someone around you can see
With whom you'd not wish to change places.

"Do you find it more economical to do your own cooking?"

"Certainly. Since I have been cooking my husband only eats half what he used to."

Reason constitutes the bond between God and ourselves.

Britain's merchant marine has a normal strength of 168,000 men.

Canada's Great Problem

Finding Export Market For Wheat At Fair Price

If there was any doubt heretofore as to Canada's greatest problem, publication of the Government's estimate of this year's wheat yield settled the matter. It is the sale of our wheat.

The Government statistical branch estimates that we have produced this year 465,000,000 bushels of wheat. The Government not long ago reported a carry-over from 1931 of 130,000,000 bushels of wheat. That is a total of 595,000,000 bushels, or practically 600,000,000, a tremendous volume.

We know that the acreage seed and feed requirements of the Dominion amount to 75,000,000 bushels while the average carry-over prior to 1928 was 70,000,000 bushels. That makes 145,000,000 bushels. But allowing good measure, let us say that Canada needs 200,000,000 for the year's use and as a reserve. We have left 400,000,000 bushels of which we must dispose this crop year, that is up to next July 31, if we are not to have another burdensome carry-over to depress prices when the 1933 crop comes on the market.

To get rid of 400,000,000 bushels of wheat we must export either as wheat or flour 1,100,000 bushels daily. That is double what we exported last year.

There are statesmen in this country who will worry themselves sick over the fate of a limpet factory, but they go joyously on their way when the problem of finding an export market for Canada's wheat, which will return to the grower a fair price, is broached. Until Canada wakes up and tackles this problem with a determination to find a solution, there can be little prosperity in this fair Dominion.—Lethbridge Herald.

Built Cabin On Border

Sheepherder Ate In Canada and Slept In United States

"Rawhide Jack" Moore, border oldtimer, is dead. "Rawhide Jack" was, in turn, bull-whacker, sheepherder and saloon-keeper, and he had the unique distinction of being the only man known who could sleep in the United States and eat his breakfast in Canada without leaving his house.

His cabin was built on the international border, part in Canada and part in the United States and the Coutts, Alberta, folk boasted that "Rawhide Jack" flipped the finest flapjack in the northwest.

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Canadian Banking System And The Way It Functions To Carry On Business Of The Country

(By Arthur J. Reynolds in Agricultural and Industrial Progress)

In the course of my duties for my bank it is my privilege to spend a good deal of time in the territory of our good neighbours in the United States. Over there at present, with one exception, no subject is engaging closer attention than that of banking. A sound banking system is, after all, the backbone of a nation's trade.

In my travels I find that next to our laws, our generous southern neighbours admire our banks. And rightly so, for in the period of business inertia through which we have all been passing the Canadian does not even stop to question, let alone admire, how marvellously our banks have stood the strain as compared with those of other countries. Our banking system was grafted partially on principles enunciated originally by a great American, Alexander Hamilton, in 1825. In addition to this we also had the favourable experience of the branch banking system of Great Britain to draw upon. I will not go into details of our evolution, but it is sufficient to say that even though it started out on safe principles, it was by no means perfect, and it has taken years of growth and change to produce the good banks we enjoy here today. Our Bank Act, under which we operate, is an elastic piece of legislation, allowing for revision or changes as circumstances indicate their necessity. And even yet we shall go on, each decennial revision of this Bank Act making such alterations or improvements as time or circumstances may deem advisable.

The purposes of a bank are fourfold; to provide a safe place where the public may keep money and valuables; to loan its own money paid in by its shareholders and deposited by the public safety at a profit; to act as an agent for the collection and remission of money; and to provide the public with a convenient currency in the shape of its own promissory notes intended to circulate as money.

The principle purpose, that of providing a safe place for money and valuables, is really the meaning of "Bank." A modern bank is equipped for the safe-keeping of money, and the bigger the bank the better and more elaborate these arrangements are. Today, through the various devices utilized, the safes and vaults of the modern bank are almost impregnable. In addition to that, you will notice the banks advertising safety deposit boxes. These are really small compartments in a bank's vault, where the individual can store his own papers or valuables privately, maintain his own key, and, in fact, have a trifling annual rental. So generally speaking, the safety of a bank from external robbery is pretty well established. However, internal robbery is to be provided against, and there is no enemy more dangerous than the one within the ranks, and the failure of banks caused by the betrayals of trust or mismanagement by its officers have been often the chief cause of losses, but the best protection against this is the character of a bank's staff. In Canada we p'ck our staffs very carefully. We take young lads of about 17 years of age from families of good antecedents, who are trained in the bank's service. Then, through a school that teaches the high ideals of the profession, and in the formative years are carefully watched and guided by the senior officers. The clerks develop an "esprit de corps" similar to that of a great school or regiment. In addition to this we have internal inspection by head office officials, double custody of cash and securities, and head office inspection by Government, so that, all told, we also avoid many alarming losses from within our banks.

Now we come to office number two, that of loaning the money paid in to the bank by its shareholders and depositors, to the public safely at a profit. This comprises the main work of the bank and is really the most arduous and responsible of its duties. The hazards in banking are many. Fraud on the part of its customers, strange to say, is not as prevalent as many people think, but a bad crop, for instance, in Western Canada generally leaves an aftermath of losses, or commercial failures in Eastern Canada do the same thing, so banks have to be very careful in their loans. There is always a big demand for money in good times which is very hard to get when property slackens. Now the Bank Act under which Canadian banks operate, lays down very stringent regulations regarding what a bank can loan upon, and, broadly speaking, a Canadian bank is supposed to supply only liquid capital or commerce. It is debarred from long term loans in the shape of mortgages, property or other real estate investments. Loans of this sort are taken care of by other institutions such as trust companies, insurance companies and the like. . . . The branches of the bank loan their moneys in various ways. For instance, a branch finances a lumberman to take out rough lumber and manufacture it, and he pays back when he sells it. The textile manufacturer is financed to buy his raw wool. He pays when it is marketed in the form of yarn. The farmer is financed for his spring expenses. He pays from his crop in the fall. In fact, any industry that buys and sells for a quick turnover can be readily financed by the bank, provided, of course, that the industry is in good shape.

There is no job so hard on a conscientious banker as the loaning of trust funds, and possibly no feature gives rise to so much criticism on behalf of the public because it is very difficult to remove the question of human nature from a thing so vital as this. Of course, it is the invariable experience that money is easy to get during prosperous times, and in periods of depression a good many chickens come home to roost. In spite of criticisms that have been sometimes made regarding Canadian banks, I might emphatically state that in our system branch managers are usually given enough latitude in loaning to suit their communities. In the case of larger loans, far from being a detriment to have to refer them to head office, it is really an advantage and a safeguard to the depositor's money, because the local manager has the opportunity of getting the broader experience of a trained staff of experts in his head office to steer him away from pitfalls he might easily enter into otherwise. If a loan is sound it is pretty sure to be authorized. A high banking authority spaking on the subject recently, stated that 85% of the loans of Canadian banks are made by the branch managers. Under the individual bank system of loaning, while the argument has been advanced that as the bankers are all local and the directorate of the bank are all local, they have local interests very closely at heart, I would ask — is this not in itself a very great weakness? Does it not lead to moneys being loaned, possibly through ties of friendship, blood relations, local pride or sympathy, instead of on recognized economic grounds?

The first requisite of a credit in the eyes of a banker, is, in my opinion, a good character; ability to pay comes second.

The third function, to act as agent for the collection and remission of money, is one with which the public is only partially acquainted. You see on bank advertisements that drafts, money orders and travellers' cheques are sold. A bank draft is used when remitting fairly large amounts, say, over $100. Another type of bank draft is that which the merchant uses to draw on his customer as another place for payment of goods shipped. This is one of the collection services of the bank which is used very freely by wholesalers and manufacturers. Besides this, the bank will also act as collection agents for mortgage payments, agreements of sale, and, in fact, will collect almost anything that can be so effected without the use of legal means.

The fourth purpose, that of providing the public with a convenient currency, is one that is not generally known, but vaguely. Years ago, payments for *the average purchase* were usually made in merchandise. For instance, in Biblical times, one man would buy corn in bulk from his neighbour, and he would pay for it by sending his neighbor back some cattle. Later on, when gold became one of the precious possessions as a medium of exchange, so many ounces of gold were used in payment of merchandise. This was also an unhappy medium because of the difficulty of weighing it properly, and also danger of robbery in transporting it. Also, it was cumbersome. Eventually, after many false starts and failures, a system was evolved whereby the banks issued, as today, their own notes freely to the public, which took them, knowing that the bank notes were secured beyond any doubt with the Government and that these notes were redeemable at any time on demand. Bank notes are in multiples of five dollars, can be issued in Canada to the extent of the bank's paid-up capital, and temporarily exceed this if needed. They are the first charge on the whole assets of a bank. Each bank pays in an amount to the Government equal to five per cent. of its circulation as additional security, and behind that there is the double liability of the shareholders. I will not go into the technicalities of the matter further, but will content myself with saying that bank notes in Canada are a very satisfactory currency.

One of the chief differences between the Canadian bank and that of our American friends is that we use the branch bank system, a system of large, strong banks, few in number, but with branches reaching out over the whole country. This method enables Canada to have strong banks in towns, and villages, even, that could never otherwise have a bank at all. A village of 500 population has as good a banking service as a city of the same number of thousands. It enables money to be automatically transferred to localities where funds are scarce from places where there is a surplus. It enables us to carry financially weaker portions of the country over their difficulties by nursing them along towards recovery. I feel certain that, were we not operating under the branch system in Canada, in the past two years whole areas in certain parts of Canada would be bankless today.

I believe that the reasons for our satisfactory banking experience in Canada are due largely to adequate capitalization, liquidity of loans, proper internal and external inspection and audit, and the branch banking system.

Telephones in one South African railway company protect with a "howl" when the receiver is carelessly left off the hook.

India has less than 60,000 miles of surface roads to 40,000 miles of railway.

W. N. U. 1969

One More Queer Idea

Doukhobors Horrified At Thought Of Harming a Fly

Warden, spare that fly.

That became the plea of Doukhobor women in the Nelson jail recently when they observed, to their horror, that the rooms of their dormitory and cookhouse were being equipped with flypaper. For Doukhobors literally would not harm a fly!

Taking life in any form or even employing animals in any kind of service is contrary to the principles of the Sons of Freedom Doukhobor cult. That explains why their women work in the fields like draught animals, hauling ploughs and wagons. That explains why they never eat meat and why they refuse to use leather for any purpose.

When several score Doukhobor boys arrived at the Industrial School at Coquitlam to remain there during the incarceration of their parents they wore rubber shoes. They refused to wear leather boots, but finally were persuaded to do so.

The protest against flypaper was one of several grievances voiced by the Doukhobor women, but the flypaper has not been removed.

Conscience Money

Federal Treasury Is Enriched By Sum Of $12,200

The largest single amount of conscience money ever received by the Department of National Revenue was handed to the department recently in the form of a cheque for $12,200. A lady and gentleman appeared at the office and stated they were residents of Montreal and that this sum included the duty, with compound interest, on articles brought into Canada over a term of years without payment of duty.

The couple explained they had come into contact with the members of the Oxford group and this payment of money owing was a direct result of their changed outlook on life.

Two other sums of "conscience money" have been received by F. M. Journeaux, collector of the customs and excise division of the department of national revenue, as a direct result of the Oxford group messages.

Kept Up His Record

George Farwell, of Milwaukee, who helped elect Abraham Lincoln in 1860, voted his 18th United States Presidential ballot on November 8. Ninety-four, he said, is a good voting age. A fellow knows pretty well "what's what" by then. He voted for Hoover this time, he said, and thereby keep intact a 72-year-old record of always voting the Republican ticket.

Woman Restores Paintings

Miss Hannah Horner of Philadelphia, says it's better to restore a masterpiece than to paint a "good" picture. And that is why she has given her talent during the past 25 years in the restoration of fine old paintings.

There are 209 rooms in Buckingham Palace.

+ Do You Know? +



Photograph, Canadian National Railways

THAT in northern Quebec where a circus is something that is only read about and a midway is almost as legendary as a phoenix, children, nevertheless, share some of the enjoyments that is common to those who live in the cities? Home-made merry-go-rounds are common sights but as far as is known, St. Alphonse boasts the only Ferris wheel within a hundred miles. You see it above.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

Fashion

By Ruth Rogers



924

A JUMPER DRESS WITH EPAULETS CREATE WIDENED SHOULDER-LINE FOR SMART JUNIOR

Here's a new type of jumper dress the little girl of school age will love. It's so simple, yet has so much smartness.

Mother will love it too for it's so easily made and at a small outlay.

The navy blue woollen jumper was stitched down the center-front skirt inverted plait, the belt and the epaulets and gave a most pleasing tailored finish. However, the stitching may be omitted.

The separate guimpe was white cotton broadcloth.

To give the wardrobe variety without incurring much extra expense, you could make two or three different guimpes. For instance, one in red and white gingham check, ons in tomato red wool crepe and one in yellow jersey.

Style No. 924 is designed for sizes 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. Size 8 requires 1¾ yards 39-inch for dress, and 1½ yards 39-inch for blouse.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. ..... Size .....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

.....

Canada's 1932 Arctic Patrol Returns After A Successful Expedition To Northern Posts

Canada's 1932 expedition to the eastern islands of the Arctic archipelago has returned after a 75-day voyage on the S.S. Ungava. In many respects this year's patrol under the direction of the Department of the Interior, was outstanding among the voyages of recent years to the Far North. In order to effect the greatest economy in cost the Department utilized one of the Hudson's Bay Company's ships on its voyage to the various trading posts, the usual itinerary being extended to enable visits to be made to the Government posts on the far northern islands.

Altogether twenty-five calls were made during the 9,000 mile voyage. Beginning at Montreal on July 9, the "Ungava" made its next stop at Cartwright on the Labrador coast completing the 1,024 miles on the 14th. From there the boat proceeded to Port Burwell at the entrance to Hudson Strait, passing the Strait to Lake Harbour on the southern shore of Baffin Island, recrossed the Strait to Wakeham Bay, moved westward to Sugluk West and Wolstenholme, and then swung into the bay for calls at Cape Smith and Port Harrison on the eastern shore of the bay. At Port Harrison the farthest south point of the voyage was reached and incidentally the highest temperature of the voyage was experienced when the thermometer rose to 68 degrees.

Turning northward a call was made at Southampton Island, the boat returning to Wolstenholme, and then pushing on to Dorset on Baffin Island. Lake Harbour and Burwell each received a second visit before the boat was headed into Hudson Strait and Baffin Bay. Pangnirtung, River Clyde, and Pond Inlet, Baffin Island; Craig Harbour, Ellesmere Island; Dundas Harbor, Devon Island; and Godhavn, Greenland, were also visited during the circuit of the northern loop of the itinerary. The visit to Godhavn was the annual "good will" call at the seat of Danish local government when courtesies were exchanged.

In the course of this year's patrol ample opportunity was given members of the government expedition to make extensive inspections at each of the posts visited. Major D. L. McKeand, of the Department of the Interior, Officer in Charge of the expedition, made a personal visit to the various posts and missions at each of the ports of call in the archipelago, taking a census of the inhabitants and surveying health, wild life, and general living conditions. Dr. John S. Douglas, of the Department of Pensions and National Health, held clinics at each of the northern posts and prescribed treatment whenever necessary. He reported that he was struck with the splendid physical condition among the native and white inhabitants of the various posts, there having been no serious outbreaks of disease during the past year. In an effort to halt the heavy inroads being made among Eskimo dogs by sickness, Dr. J. R. West, Pathologist of the Health of Animals Branch of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, inoculated dogs at all the posts. Mr. Garnet A. Wootton, M.A., who acted as Secretary to the officer in charge, and historian of the expedition, in addition to his regular duties, made observations of the solar eclipse of August 31 while the ship was approximately in latitude 78 degrees north, about 30 miles off Cape Sabine, Ellesmere Island. This was the most northerly point reached by the patrol. He also made a study of the aurora borealis and experimented with short wave radio equipment, gaining much valuable information. Inspector T. V. Sandys-Wunsch, in charge of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police party, inspected the various detachments and superintended the changes of personnel at the various posts. Captain T. F. Smellie was Ship's Master and his crew consisted of thirty-five officers and men.

Unusual ice and weather conditions prevailed particularly during the more northerly part of the voyage. The ice moved out from Pond Inlet Harbour, Baffin Island, on August 14, two weeks later than in previous years and six inches of snow fell at River Clyde, Baffin Island, on August 25, the day on which the expedition arrived. Several severe storms occurred but fortunately on on each occasion the expedition was in port. Heavy ice was met with and huge pans, which had not moved out this year, barred the way to Bache Peninsula, the most northerly post on the patrol. For fourteen hours the ship was manoeuvred in Smith Sound in an effort to find an opening in the barrier but without success. The coldest weather experienced during the voyage prevailed during this period when the mercury dropped to 288 degrees above zero. This freezing temperature added to the dangers of being caught in the ice and the ship was forced to retreat to Craig Harbour on the southern shore of the island where the supplies and mail for Bache Peninsula detachment were landed.

Conditions in the Far North as regards the natives were reported as very satisfactory. During the trip which included calls at the principal ports in an area extending roughly 1,200 miles north and south and 750 miles east and west, contact was made with approximately 3,800 natives or more than half the Eskimo population of the Northwest Territories. The medical examinations conducted showed that the population had been singularly free from disease during 1931-32. The year was an average one for the number of pelts taken, fur bearers and other wild life being fairly plentiful. There were few cases of destitution, the natives as a rule being well supplied with the necessities of life.

Royal Winter Fair

Saskatchewan Boys Take Highest Award In Grain Contest

Ontario teams won the bulk of the judging competitions in the national contests for Boys' and Girls' Agricultural clubs at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto, carrying off the championships in the beef cattle, swine and potato divisions. For the second consecutive year Quebec scored a victory in dairy cattle class, while British Columbia won the poultry competition.

The highest award in the grain project was captured by Kennedy Grain Club, of Saskatchewan, represented by David Clark and Donald Murray.

The contestants were required to judge livestock, potatoes and seed grain, and to give reasons for their decisions. The competition was sponsored by the Canadian council on boys' and girls' club work, the department of agriculture in the various provinces and several industrial concerns.

Many Nationalities In Saskatchewan

Government Translator Thinks 22 Lands Represented In Province

Norbert Goldsmith, Saskatchewan Government translator has a speaking acquaintance of 20 languages. He thinks there are about 22 distinct nationalities represented in the province.

He deciphers correspondence, newspapers and magazines sent to the government. He finds the toughest languages are the Russian or any of the Slav tongues.

He was born in Vienna, Austria, studied there and in London, and has been in Canada since 1906. In his office he is surrounded with foreign dictionaries and in his working hours studies such mysteries as the inflection of Russian verbs and other language peculiarities.

Grain At Churchill

Total Of 5,167,000 Bushels Received and 2,430,283 Stored

The arrival recently of six cars of grain completed the 1932 season's performance at Churchill. The grain increases the number of bushels in store to 2,430,283, in the government elevator.

During the season 10 boats cleared, with 2,736,682 bushels, making a grand total of 5,167,000 bushels, or 3,678 cars of grain moved over the Hudson Bay Railway.

Valuable To Sailors

A new radio apparatus has been designed to permit sending of facsimile weather maps from land weather bureaus to ships at sea. Maps 8½ by 11½ inches may be sent in 25 minutes, giving officers of ships a detailed picture of weather conditions on the entire ocean.

Less than a hundred years ago, the only way of providing milk on ocean voyages was by carrying a cow on the ship.

Births reported in London in a recent week totalled 420, and deaths 807.

England has 3,000,000 bachelors between the ages of 20 and 50.

EDWARDSBURG
"CROWN BRAND" CORN SYRUP
A Treat for the whole Family—an Excellent Food for GROWING CHILDREN
The CANADA STARCH CO. Limited Montreal
Try it To-day!
C4

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

Both houses of the Bahamas legislature approved the Ottawa economic conference agreements unanimously.

Germany has completed delivery of Soviet Russia's order for 350,000 tons of iron and steel.

Prime Minister Ramsay MacDonald vehemently criticized leisurely preparations for the projected world economic conference in the House of Commons.

Dr. Howard Carter, the sole survivor of that little party which, led by the late Lord Carnarvon, discovered the tomb of Tutankhamen, has left once more for Egypt.

Forty-three men and one woman have started working against time to whip into shape before Christmas a constitution for India's population of 360,000,000.

Jobless men who turned to prospecting for gold along the Fraser River and its tributaries during the summer months, have met with gratifying success, according to reports received at the Chamber of Mines, Vancouver.

The power of the Minister of National Revenue to fix valuations for customs duty on imports to Canada will be curtailed by the adoption of Bill No. 6, an act to amend the Customs Act, which was passed by the House Committee.

Princess Imeretinsky, English wife of the Russian nobleman, and widely acclaimed as one of England's most beautiful women, has been granted a decree nisi of divorce from Prince George Imeretinsky, on the grounds of misconduct.

For the three years ending March *31, 1932, a total of 15,364 persons were deported from Canada, according to a return tabled in the House* of Commons recently. More than one-third, or 5,573 were English, while the next largest national group were Scots, who numbered 2,600.

Relief tickets entitling the bearer to food and bed will soon be offered for sale to Winnipeg citizens, who, in turn, may distribute them to needy men. The tickets, which will assure the donor his contribution is being used for its intentional purpose, will sell at 10 cents each.

A "potato famine" is foreseen early in the new year, says the Toronto Star, as a result of widespread "late blight and rot" in the potato crop. Farmers of the province will lose at least one-fifth of their harvested crop, representing a cash value of about $1,000,000, says the newspaper.

SOURED ON THE WORLD?—THAT'S LIVER
Wake up your Liver Bile
—No Calomel necessary
Many people who feel sour, sluggish and generally wretched make the mistake of taking salts, oil, mineral water, laxative candy or chewing gum, or roughage which only move the bowels and ignore the liver.
What you need is to wake up your liver bile. Start your liver pouring its daily two pounds of liquid bile into your bowels. Get your stomach and intestines working as they should, once more.
Carter's Little Liver Pills will soon fix you up. Purely vegetable. Safe. Sure. Quick. Ask for them by name. Refuse substitutes. 25c. at all druggists. 51

The Girl—"So you've seen Daddy, darling? Did he behave like a lamb?"
Suitor (grimly) — "Absolutely! Every time I spoke he said 'Bah!'"

The first sandwich is said to have been made in the 17th century.

Roast whale was offered at Blackhall, England, recently.

A Great Architect

St. Paul's Cathedral One Of Monuments To Sir Christopher Wren

Tourists who visit the Mother Country and Europe pause in admiration before some of the beautiful and stupendous architectural structures, chiefly churches and cathedrals, designed and built hundreds of years ago when education was limited to a few and workmen had only primitive tools to work with. The architectural treasures of hundreds of years ago could not be bettered by modern architects, if indeed, they could be equalled. Prominent among them in Old London, is St. Paul's Cathedral and the fifty-six churches designed by the architect of the vast and noble pile that dominates the City of London—Sir Christopher Wren.

It is just three hundred years ago that Christopher Wren was born in the county of Wilts. He went to Oxford University to study astronomy, but his talent for drawing surpassed his other interests and accomplishments, and while there he designed one of the buildings which was to be erected—Pembroke College. From that day his destiny as one of the greatest architects of all time and any country was decided.

The Bishop of London has been petitioned from time to time to sell many of the Wren churches, standing as they do on land of enormous value, and apply the proceeds to the Church of England funds. But always there is an outcry, and the agitation dies down.

Sir Christopher also designed some of the halls of the trade guilds and other public buildings, some of the towers of Westminster Abbey, part of Hampton Court and the restoration work of several cathedrals which are the glory of England.

But his greatest monument is St. *Paul's. He is buried in the Choir of the Cathedral. There is no giant tomb over his remains as there is over Nelson and Wellington, but above the* choir entrance is a tablet which says:

"Beneath is laid the builder of this church and city, who lived above ninety years, not for himself but for the public good. Reader, if thou seekest his monument, look around."

There could be none fitter.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Persian Balm promotes daintiness, charm and beauty. It is unrivalled in its magical effect on the skin. Swiftly absorbed by the tissues, it leaves never a vestige of stickiness. Delightfully cool to the skin. Stimulating and invigorating. Softens and makes the hands fashionably white. Subtly fragrant. Imparts youth and loveliness to the complexion. Persian Balm is the inevitable choice of the woman who cares.

Faith Justified

Speaking at Longton, Archbishop Downey said that recently a poor woman with 10 children brought him £100 as a contribution to the Liverpool Cathedral fund. Asked if she could afford it she replied:

"Of course I can afford it. I have never been the worse for what I have given to God. Whenever I give anything to God I get it back."

The Archbishop added that he gave her his blessing, and a few days ago he heard she had won £100 in the Irish Sweepstake.

A cigarette case stolen from F. J. Holder, of Coley-Place, Reading, five years ago, was returned to him by post with the cigarettes intact.

Things would be much nicer if it were only as difficult to get a bill from a merchant as it is to get a dinner check from a waiter.

Nervous—Could Not Sleep
Tired Out All The Time
MILBURN'S HEART AND NERVE PILLS
Mrs. George Scribner, Nauwigewauk, N.B., writes:—"I was so very nervous I could not sleep at night, and felt tired out all the time.
A neighbor told me about Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills, and as she was using them at the time she gave me some to try. I found they were doing me so much good I procured two boxes and they proved of wonderful help to me."
For sale at all drug and general stores; put up only by The T. Milburn Co., Ltd., Toronto, Ont.

Has Become Proficient In Chinese Language

McGill Student Learned At Laundry To Talk Fluently

If everyone persevered as much as Gordon R. Taylor, of Ottawa, the Chinese laundry business would be revolutionized into the teaching profession.

When Taylor, now entering upon his M.A. studies at McGill University, was nine years old his father sent him to the laundry to get the inevitable two collars and one shirt. Immediately intrigued by the sing-song language he heard there he decided first to make friends with the Chinese, his later instructors in their language. This accomplished he, over a period of years, exhausted the knowledge of his instructors and was turned over to an old Chinese teacher.

Armed with his knowledge, Taylor strolled into the office of Dr. Kiang Kang-hu, professor of Chinese studies at McGill University, and burst into a flood of Cantonese which left that savant gasping. A graduate of Queen's University, Taylor speaks, reads and writes the southern China dialect.

He hopes to go to China some day.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union Fashions

By Ruth Rogers



ANOTHER ADVOCATE OF THE WIDE SHOULDER IS THE BUTTONED CAPELET MODEL

Here's a simple model of rhum brown rough crepe silk that meets daytime occasions smartly, except those of formal character.

It's a dress that's so easy to wear. It is especially easy to fashion, and can be made at a small outlay.

Style No. 920 is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20 years, 36 and 38 inches bust.

Carried out in gray wool crepe with the cape collar and turn-back cuffs of black crepe and worn with a black leather belt, it's ultra-smart.

Black rough crepe with the deep capelet and turn-back cuffs of white crepe is youthfully lovely.

Size 16 requires 3½ yards 39-inch with ⅝ yard 39-inch contrasting and 2 yards plaiting.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No..... Size.....

Name .....

.....

Town .....

.....

Designed to eliminate guess work, a new electric testing apparatus scientifically checks 38 points of an automobile governing performance and control of operation.

Britain has only 12 battleships to America's 18, but in cruisers has 55 to their 19.

PACKS RIGHT- LIGHTS RIGHT- BURNS RIGHT
IN YOUR PIPE
OGDEN'S
FINEST VIRGINIA
CUT PLUG
OGDEN LIVERPOOL
OGDEN'S CUT PLUG
If you "roll your own", use Ogden's fine cut and Chaniecler cigarette papers

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

RAMEKIN OF CHICKEN

5 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca.
1 cup milk.
¾ teaspoon salt.
Dash of Cayenne.
½ tablespoon parsley, finely cut.
1 tablespoon butter.
2½ cups cooked chicken, chopped.

Combine quick-cooking tapioca, milk, salt, Cayenne, parsley, butter, and chicken. Let stand until mixture thickens slightly (5 minutes). Turn into greased ramekins or custard cups. Bake in moderate oven (350 degree Fahrenheit) 25 minutes, or until done. Serves 6.

COCONUT PUFFS

3 egg whites.
2½ teaspoons cornstarch.
1 cup sugar.
Dash of salt.
1½ cups shredded coconut.
½ teaspoon vanilla.
¼ teaspoon almond extract.

Place egg whites in top of double boiler and beat until stiff. Mix cornstarch with sugar and beat gradually into egg whites. Place over hot water and heat about 2 minutes, or until thick around edge. Remove from fire. Add salt, coconut, and flavoring. Drop from teaspoon on greased baking sheet. Bake in slow oven (325 degrees Fahrenheit) 5 minutes, or until *slightly browned. Makes 30 small puffs.*

The Most Familiar

A teacher had been telling an infants' class about the Ten Commandments. In order to test their memories, she asked: "Can anyone give me a commandment containing only four words?"

A hand was raised immediately.

"Well?" said the teacher.

"Keep off the grass," said the youngster.

GENUINE
ACTON'S STOMACH TABLETS
The Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act No. 14604
DON'T suffer from gaseous stomach, pain caused by hyperacidity. Take ACTON'S and get immediate relief.
THOUSANDS ARE BETTER
After a course of treatment with Acton's famous Stomach Tablets. Acton's relieve while nature aids and cures.
EXCELLENT FOR ULCERS
7 day trial treatment...$1.00
30 day full treatment....$3.50
SOLD ON GUARANTEE
Ask your local druggist.
ACTON'S LABORATORIES (WESTERN)
207-A 7th Ave. East. Calgary

DR HAMILTON'S PILLS
STOP HEADACHE INDIGESTION BILIOUSNESS CONSTIPATION

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

NOVEMBER 27

STEWARDSHIP OF LIFE

Golden Text: "First they gave their own selves to the Lord." 2 Corinthians 8:5.

Lesson: Exodus 3:1-12; Isaiah 6:1-8; Matthew 25:1-46; Mark 1:16-20; Acts 26:12-19; 1 Corinthians 9:17-27.

Devotional Reading: Matthew 6: 28-34.

Explanations and Comments

Four Disciples Called To Fellowship and To Service, Mark 1:16-20. — Walking along the shore of the Sea of Galilee, Jesus saw the two brothers, Peter and Andrew, casting a net in the sea, letting it down and then lifting it up, first on one side of the boat and then on the other, for they were fishermen. The successful use of this net, W. M. Thompson explains, requires a keen eye, an active frame, and great skill in throwing. The fisherman must also be patient, watchful, and prompt in seizing the exact moment to throw. These were qualities needed by fishers of men, and Jesus called to them: "Come ye after Me, and I will make you to become fishers of men."

It is unlikely that the disciples understood at this time all that this phrase, fishers of men, meant. Jesus' ministry was an itinerant one; He went about from place to place teaching and preaching and healing. The nature of His work made the fellowship and apprenticeship of disciples necessary. He had many things to say that only trained hearers could fathom, many things to do that only loyal pupils could undertake, a legacy of service that only skilled followers could carry out. At once the four left their nets and followed Him.

Paul Called To Dedicate His Life To Christian Work, Acts 26:12-19.—It was midday on his way to Damascus to persecute the Christians that Paul saw a light brighter than that of the sun and heard a voice saying, "Saul, Saul, why persecutest thou Me? It is hard for thee to kick against the pricks." "Paul is really in the position of a plough-ox. Jesus is his driver and holds the goad. Paul can no more resist Jesus than the plough-ox can resist his driver."

"Remember that the heavenly vision comes to you in very humble and every-day forms, not in visions of angels nor light flashing down from the skies. It comes in the simple guise of duty; the thing which you ought to do today, and which you know that you ought to do. That is the heavenly vision of the moment. You are to give up that sin, you are to undertake a bit of work for others, you are to break from certain habits and companionships. That is what God says to you at the moment. You are sure of it. It is the vision which you have to follow—follow it!" —J. G. Greenhough.

BANANA MERINGUE PIE

1½ cups (1 can) Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk.
¼ cup lemon juice.
2 medium sized bananas (cut in small pieces).
2 egg whites.
2 tablespoons granulated sugar.
Zwieback Pie crust.

Blend together Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk and lemon juice. Fold in finely cut bananas. Pour into nine-inch pie plate lined with Zwieback Pie Crust. Cover with meringue made by beating egg whites until stiff and adding sugar. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) until brown. Chill before serving.

ZWIEBACK PIE CRUST

Roll enough zwieback to make one cup crumbs. Mix with ¼ cup Eagle Brand Sweetened Condensed Milk. Line buttered pie plate, packing mixture in well. Pour in filling as usual.

Seeking Altitude Record

The British air ministry is completing plans for an aeroplane which it hopes will beat the world's altitude record. Recently a test pilot reached a height only two miles lower than Professor Piccard's record, made with a balloon.

Canada's area is 3,690,043 square miles or more than 27 per cent. of the total area of the British Empire.

The Newest Measure

Aunt Maria, a negro cook, specializing in molasses cookies, was one day asked to give her recipe.

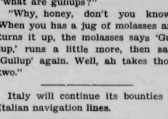
"It's an easy one," she replied. "Ah takes a cup of flour, more or less, and ah adds two gullups of molasses."

"But," interrupted the questioner, "what are gullups?"

"Why, honey, don't you know? When you has a jug of molasses and turns it up, the molasses says 'Gullup,' runs a little more, then says 'Gullup' again. Well, ah takes those two."

Italy will continue its bounties to Italian navigation lines.

Finland plans a big public-works programme.

Try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Flying Into a Temper
Touchy . . . irritable! Everything upsets her. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to soothe her nerves and build up her health by its tonic action.

DEFINITE HELP FOR DWELLERS IN APARTMENTS
Odorless way found to cook fish, cauliflower and cabbage
CANAPAR IS A PRODUCT OF HAMILTON FIRM
Lives there a woman, in apartment, duplex or home, who has not at some time or other reluctantly foregone fish, cabbage, and cauliflower because of the odors they give off when being cooked? Or who has not suffered from other people close by who cooked these foods regardless?
Canapar entirely does away with this annoyance. More than that, it actually improves flavor and food value. Cooking in Canapar parallels the famous French method of simmering and confining food and its flavours to the closed casserole.
Canapar comes in large cartons, in a handy-size package. When boiling vegetables you simply wet the sheet of Canapar and make a bag similar to a pudding bag. If you are steaming them you line your steamer with Canapar, arrange food and seasoning, and fold back corners of the Canapar to prevent steam from dripping back.
Boiled or steamed fish is particularly delicious done this way. No fishy odor in the kitchen, no gummy kettle to clean. When roasting meat, line the pan with Canapar. It prevents the fats and juices from burning, and eliminates scouring of the pan afterwards.
Canapar saves fuel. You can cook three vegetables simultaneously in the same saucepan with it, without intermingling of flavors. And it is very economical. Just rinse the sheet after using it, hang it on the towel rack to dry. Use it over and over again.
Lots of women use Canapar for a dish cloth—it is silky and satisfactory and does not spread lint. This is a particularly good use if you happen to pierce the sheet of Canapar while cutting the food during the cooking of it. Canapar is made by the makers of PARA-SANI the famous heavy waxed paper in the Green box.
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Most grocers, druggists and department stores sell Canapar. If yours doesn't, send the coupon direct and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.
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Rubbed on throat and chest at bedtime, Vicks acts through the skin like a plaster. At the same time, its medicated vapors, released by the heat of the body, are inhaled direct to the air-passages.

This double action of Vicks breaks up congestion and eases breathing, thus preventing the night coughs which so often rob both mother and child of restful sleep.

'26 '27 '47

VICKS VAPORUB

OVER 17 MILLION JARS USED YEARLY

HEART OF THE NORTH

By

WILLIAM BYRON MOWERY

(WNU Service)

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CHAPTER I.

The Killers

Father Claverly, leaning against the rail of the "Midnight Sun," suddenly straightened up, stiff with shock; and stared incredulously at the six men.

For moments he could not believe he actually was witnessing a robbery. Here in this Canadian Northland where outlawry was rare and furtive, here on the mighty Mackenzie where river boats time and again carried unguarded cargoes of half a million in furs and gold, a brazen daylight attack upon a big steamer was simply unthinkable.

A few minutes ago the six men in a pair of birch-bark canoes had skirled out of the tributary river, the Big Alooska, and hailed the steamer as though they were merely trappers or a trading party wanting passage up south. A ladder was innocently let down for them, and they had come aboard, taking a despicable advantage of the friendly, accommodating spirit extended from man to man in this North country.

Now, under the leadership of a huge red-bearded fellow, they stood on a pile of deck cargo amidships, watching each way. With repeating rifles alert in their hands, they loomed ugly and menacing over the crowd.

Father Claverly, quickly recovering from his shock, stared sharply at the six men, trying to identify them. One was a 'breed; the other five were nondescript whites. All of them were unknown to him.

While he was wondering what their next move would be, a girl among the passengers suddenly cried out:

"Bandits! They're bandits! Oh-oo—!"

To half the people aboard the "Midnight Sun" the girl's cry was a first warning of the holdup. Whirling, the passengers stood transfixed, staring at the six vicious strangers who had them covered.

Fearful of bloodshed, Father Claverly glanced around at the unarmed. Realizing that a fight would turn this deck into a shambles, he prayed that somehow, by quick thinking, he could avert a battle.

There were courageous men among those fifty on deck; but only one man had the quiet deadly courage to draw a long belt-gun against six rifles.

He was Jimmy Montgomery, mate of the steamer.

Crouched beside a bale of wolf-skins, Jimmy had been pointing out things ashore to his four-year-old daughter. At the cry he glanced up, saw the bandits, understood instantly; and his face hardened. He was Mounted-trained, Jimmy was—seven years with the scarlet-and-gold Maintainers of the Right. Shoving his baby girl behind the wolf peltry, he whispered, "Lie down, sweet; keep down, down," and rose to his feet.

His first bullet, fired from the hip, sang between two bandits and whanged into the pines beyond. His second knocked the floppy stetson from a bandit's head. His third was never fired. A Savage spoke out sharply. Jimmy grabbed at his breast, his revolver dropped to the boards, he swayed a moment, then sank down, shot cleanly through the heart.

Father Claverly heard a mutter arising among the crowd; heard the shuffling of feet, the half-hysterical sobbing of women, the snarling oaths of men. Out of the corner of his eye he saw men glancing at one another, waiting for one of their number to raise the long yell; and he realized that this ominous, swelling mutter was the prelude of a concerted rush.

The bandits realized it, too. It was plain to Father Claverly that they had not bargained on a battle, and were cowering at the prospect of rifle talk. But there was no retreating now; they would be forced to fight. In a flash he thought he visioned this deck as it would be a few moments hence: the criminals, rifle-armed, shooting from cover of the cargo piles; the blood-spattered promenade, with women and children caught in that swath of death.

In the next instant Father Claverly saw how he might stop the slaughter.

Stepping forward from the rail, he uplifted his arm to draw the eyes and attention of the bandits. Oblivious to personal danger, thinking only of the innocent lives he might save, Father Claverly walked up closer, closer, till the criminals could have touched him with their guns. Either his calm mien or his black robe and hat had power over those rifles, for the muzzles swerved aside from him.

"Don't shoot again," he bade quietly, as one with authority. "You have killed a man. You have murdered."

The dark-faced bandit who had fired the shot flinched before that steady accusing gaze, and turned his eyes away from Father Claverly's.

"I was compel' to keel heem. He should not tried to interfere wit' us."

Father Claverly scorned so flimsy a justification of a brutal killing. Turning away from the bandits, he faced the crowd. Steady, clear, his voice rose:

"Men! Don't stir! Don't make a shambles of this deck. There's nothing aboard this boat as precious as the lives that would be lost. Let them take what they want and go peacefully."

His appeal fell on deaf ears. A slow vengeful wrath was gathering. . . . Jimmy Montgomery, known and loved all along the Mackenzie, lay murdered there on the deck. . . . Those killers were going to pay for that barbarous crime.

The snarling oaths rose again; the muttering swelled audibly; hands crept down and closed upon belt-gun butts. . . . .

It was the bandit leader who stopped the rush, who stopped it dead short at one stroke. Swinging his gun at a young schoolmistress, Margaret Fournier, one of the passengers, he ordered her, "Step up here, sister;



He Cocked His Weapon With an Audible Snick and Pointed It at Her Breast.

step up close;" and when she obeyed him, wild-eyed with terror, he cocked his weapon with an audible snick and pointed it at her breast.

His voice rose so that the whole deck heard.

"Now shoot! You can't git me afore I c'n git her! First move I see made with a gun, I'll give her what that gent there on the boards just got!"

Without turning or swerving his rifle from the girl, he bade two of his men:

"Andre, you and John go below. Git the dust. Sort out some furs, too, good furs, six or seven hundred pounds—marten, mink, dark fox. You know what's light and valyble."

The two bandits stepped down and seized one of the crew and made him take them down the companionway. Coming up presently, they lowered their booty into the two birch-bark canoes that bobbed against the side of the steamer.

As though every man aboard realized that the bandits held the whip-hand, that no one dared stir, that retribution must come from elsewhere, a whisper started, spontaneously, from a dozen points at once:

"Baker! Alan Baker! Sergt. Alan Baker!"

This whisper went from neighbor to neighbor, from group to group; and men smiled grimly as they heard this mere mention of a man's name:

"Baker! Sergt. Alan Baker—at Fort Endurance."

Another of the bandits protected by that rifle pointing at Margaret Fournier's breast, walked boldly out among the passengers; and securing a fire ax, he went from boat to boat on deck, smashing their frail sides so that there could be no pursuit, no retribution, if the two canoes could only get out of rifle range of the steamer.

Seeing now that the threat to Margaret Fournier's life had checked all thought of a rush, Father Claverly walked toward the stack of wolf-skins, crossing himself as he stepped over the dark stream of blood that trickled slowly toward a scupper. Bending, he picked up the little Montgomery girl, who was looking with wide, uncomprehending eyes at the body of her father. Mercifully taking her away from there, he walked over to the rail, holding the little tot so that she could not look back.

The man beside him said in a low voice: "Look at that devil smashing the boats! They must have planned that 'caution aforehand, so we couldn't chase 'em. But don't that big red-haired devil know we'll be splattering their canoes afore they get ten rods gone?—G—d!—what we'll do to them six!"

The whisper spread. . . . . "Wait! Wait'll they start away. . . ." Men folded their arms, and watched quietly, biding their moment of vengeance.

And then, when the canoes were loaded with their booty, the red-bearded leader played his last and best card. Flipping his gun at Margaret Fournier, he ordered her:

"Git down into one of them canoes, sister. We're going to carry you a couple miles up this Big Alooska here and set you off on a bar, see? We ain't meaning to harm you at all. Just start ankling over and climbing down into a boat. . . . That's right; that's a sensible girl. . . . ."

He raised his voice so that every one could hear; he spoke to Margaret Fournier, but his words were intended for the men aboard:

"Some of the fellows is figuring to shoot h—l out of us afore we c'n git clean gone, see? But they'd better think twicet about that. And I guess they will. First hunk of lead comes whistling our direction, you'll git a bullet squar' atween them pretty eyes, sister!"

(To Be Continued.)



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Frequent Sailings Each Week.

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These ships sail one day later from Halifax.

For complete information and reservations, apply to your local agent, or R. W. GREENE, Asst. General Agent, C.P.R. Bldg., Edmonton, or G. R. SWALWELL, Trav. Passenger Agent, C.P.R. Bldg., Saskatoon, or W. C. CASEY, Steamship General Passenger Agent, C.P.R. Bldg., Winnipeg.

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You said it! it pays to "ROLL YOUR OWN" *with..*





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You can roll at least 50 cigarettes with a 20c. package of Turret Fine Cut cigarette tobacco.

And every cigarette you roll will be to your liking. The more you roll, the more you'll enjoy them.

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Cigarette Tobacco

Little Helps For This Week

"Be kindly affectioned one to another with brotherly love, in honor preferring one another."—Romans 12: 10.

"In her tongue is the law of kindness."—Proverbs 31:26.

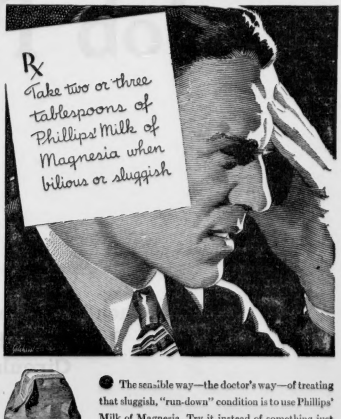
Since trifles make the sum of human things,
And half our misery from our foibles springs;
Since life's best joys consist in peace and ease,
And though but few can serve, yet all can please;
Oh, let the ungentle spirit learn from hence,
A small unkindness is a great offence.
—Hannah More.

All usefulness and all comfort can be prevented by an unkind, crabbed temper of mind, a mind that can bear with no difference of opinion or temperament. A constant irritability, an unsatisfied temper, will more than neutralize all the good you can do, and render life anything but a blessing. You have not fulfilled every duty unless you have fulfilled that of being pleasant.—Albert Barnes.

Peevish, pale, restless, and *sickly* children owe their condition to worms. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator will relieve them and restore health.

China is buying more motor cars this year than last by nearly 15 per cent.

WHEN 'RUN-DOWN'





● The sensible way—the doctor's way—of treating that sluggish, "run-down" condition is to use Phillips' Milk of Magnesia. Try it instead of something just to "move the bowels." See how much better you feel—and continue to feel for days after! The anti-acid action clears the system of all those poisons that cause headaches, fatigue, loss of appetite. Get the genuine; look for *Phillips* on the wrapper.

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The Ladies Home Journal

$1.50 a year.

The Country Gentleman

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CHAS. L. DUNFORD

Local Agent - Oyen, Alta

About Town and Country

Born—To Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson, of Barrhead, Alta., (Margaret Heath) on Thursday, November 10, 1932, a son.

• • •

Mrs. M. G. Whitlock of Saskatoon, was a week-end visitor in town.

• • •

Mrs. W. F. Wendt of Big Valley, who arrived in Oyen last Saturday, is the guest of Mrs. E. F. Kemp.

• • •

Mr. Wellington Yake of Cappon left last Sunday for Calgary where he will spend a few days.

• • •

A fine new community hospital, 28 bed capacity, costing $40,000, was officially opened at Wetaskiwin last week by Premier Brownlee.

• • •

Acting on the advice of his physician, Mr. Harvey Johnson is leaving tonight for Calgary, and will be an inmate of Keith's Sanitarium for some months. His many friends here hope that he will benefit by the rest cure and will return to the district next spring, with health and vigor restored.

• • •

Approximately three hundred people are attending the public meeting this afternoon in Oyen Theatre to hear speakers talk on the subject, "How to Solve the Depression Problem".

• • •

A considerable number of townspeople are confined to their homes with 'flu.

• • •

Mr. H. G. McCrea, editor and publisher of the Hanna Herald, is reported to be recovering nicely, following a serious operation performed in Hanna hospital last Friday. Mr. McCrea's right arm was amputated due to infection which had set in at the elbow.

• • •

Another good order for Alberta coal will come to Alberta mines this winter, as a result of contracts let by the Manitoba Government for something like 33,000 tons for provincial institutions. Of this probably 25,000 tons will be purchased from Alberta mines.

• • •

Mrs. V. E. French was a week end visitor in Calgary.

• • •

OYEN CARTAGE AND TRANSFER

Motor Truck Service

Water Delivered

Leave Orders on Pad in Office

W. D. MORRELL

Excel Items

The Excel Curling Club held their third annual meeting on November 15, at the home of Mr. R. E. Bishop with a large crowd in attendance. The club expect to have nine or ten rinks this year. The following officers and skips were elected: President, F. Thayer; 1st Vice-president, R. E. Bishop; 2nd Vice-president, L. H. Wiley; Secretary-treasurer, Mrs. C. A. Bishop; Patron. R. Gardiner; Executive: E. Vanstone, Floyd Bishop, H. Cates, G. Watson and Mrs. F. C. Bishop; Entertainment Committee: Miss M. Bishop, S. Thayer and R. Green.

It was decided to hold an Open Bonspiel early in December if weather and roads are permitting. The prizes, four to each competition will be suitable farm products.

• • •

Excel U.F.W.A. held their annual meeting on November 17, at the home of Mrs. H. L. Bishop. The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. F. Thayer; 1st Vice-president, Mrs. E. Gullekson; 2nd Vice-president Mrs. F. Bishop; Secretary-treasurer Mrs. C. Bishop. Directors: Mrs. R. Anderson, Mrs. G. Mehl, Mrs. E. Church, Mrs. A. Arneson and Mrs. C. Gullekson. Entertainment: Mrs. S. Gullekson, Mrs. R. Bishop and Mrs. C. R. Gullekson. Flower Committee: Mrs. C. R. Bishop.

• • •

Excel Curling Club opened their curling season at 1 p.m. on Saturday November 19, when President F. E. Thayer and Vice-president R. E. Bishop played off the first game in the President and Vice president event.

• • •

Miss F. MacDonald held a card party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bishop on the evening of November 18, to raise funds to put on a Christmas entertainment.

A Reminder

So many of our subscribers pay their subscriptions at this season of the year, a reminder is not out of place at the present time. And more especially should this be taken note of by those in arrers for a year or more.

THE OYEN NEWS

CLASSIFIED ADS.

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BE A WATKINS MAN. Earn from $35.00 to $50.00 a week from the start. Operate your own store on wheels. Over 150 Staple Food Products and Farm and Household necessities that are needed and used daily by thousands of Farm Homes of Western Canada. 94 Years Reputation. Ambitious and reliable men wanted right now to set themselves up in business around Cereal—Oyen—Dobson.

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Church Notices

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

HUDSON HEIGHTS 11.00 a.m.
GLENADA..... 3.00 p.m.
OYEN..... 7.30 p.m.

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All Are Cordially Invited

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Holy Communion.. 11.00 a.m.

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons Vicar.

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